

Thursday May 30 1974

59,102 Price 6p

## THE TIMES

Workers' path to the  
boardroom: Green  
Paper analysis, page 23Dr Kissinger finally wins  
Syria-Israel agreement  
in disengagement of forces

Syria and Israel have agreed to engage their forces on the Golan Heights. The announcement was made by President Nixon in Washington and by the Israeli Government in Jerusalem. Nixon paid tribute to the work of Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, in bringing about the agreement. But in Israel there was criticism of the

Government's apparent retreat from its previous policy principles. There was a feeling that Israel had made all the concessions and there were fears that the agreement might break down before long. In Damascus the significance of the agreement was played down. A joint Syrian-Russian statement called for a total Israel withdrawal from all Arab territory it had occupied.

## Peace pact to be signed in Geneva

Eric Marsden  
Geneva, May 29

Syria and Israel have agreed to engage their forces on the Golan Heights. The announcement was made by President Nixon in Washington and by the Israeli Government in Jerusalem. Nixon paid tribute to the work of Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, in bringing about the agreement. But in Israel there was criticism of the



The end of a long journey. Dr Kissinger, yesterday, in Damascus.

changed its basic position and that the agreement would not harm the 17 Jewish settlements on the Golan Heights. "This is not peace, but a step towards peace," he said.

The Israeli Government expects the agreement to be implemented within a month, Mr Peres intimated.

When the agreement is signed, the first clause to be implemented will be that providing for an exchange of prisoners, beginning with the wounded.

The Israeli Government's decision was twice delayed to-day. It was expected to be announced after the morning Cabinet meeting but a statement from the Prime Minister, Mr Golda Meir, said that the meeting would be postponed until to-morrow.

Dr Kissinger, meanwhile, had a long private talk with Mr Meir and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee was convened to hear a report on the terms of the proposed agreement from Mr Moshe Dayan, the Defence Minister. The committee includes Likud members who have been strongly critical of the conces-

sions already made to Syria over Golan.

The protest movements are likely to be out in force at the Knesset tomorrow. News of the Israeli negotiators' retreat from their reported ultimatum to Syria on guerrilla activity from its borders came as a shock. Up to yesterday Mrs Meir and her team had won praise for their tenacity in withstanding Syrian intransigence and American pressure by making only concessions which would not endanger Israel's security.

They now appear to have given way on a basic principle of Israel Government policy; that Arab governments must be responsible for aggression launched from their soil. In return, all they have is a pledge that the United States will not vote against Israel at the United Nations and may use its veto to prevent a measure in the Security Council.

This will not prevent condemnation by other countries, including the Soviet Union, nor is it likely to check Syria's aid to the guerrilla organizations, one of which (Sa'ida) is under the Damascus Government's direct control.

Reserve General Ariel Sharon of Likud has expressed the widely held opinion that Israel will have to pay dearly in the future for weakening its demand for an end to terrorism.

There is as much gloom among officials as among the public over the agreement, which seems to many Israelis to have been made more in the cause of a peace treaty than in the long-term interest of Middle East peace.

The outcome, is a tribute to the American Secretary of State's persuasive powers and his mental and physical stamina. In Israel eyes it does not seem to point the way to peace. Rather it is seen as a Vietnam-type patchwork likely to break at the seams before long and possibly cause a new war. Israeli point out that they have made all the concessions while Syria, which lost the war, has made very few and has not

Continued on page 7, col 4

## Direct rule imposed on Ulster as Parliament is recalled

By David Wood  
Political Editor

Northern Ireland has once again been brought under direct rule from Westminster and Whitehall for the next four months. That was the decision taken by Mr Wilson and a group of his most senior ministers when they met at 10 Downing Street yesterday afternoon for nearly two hours to deal with the dilemma created by the constitutional crisis in Northern Ireland that followed the resignation on Tuesday of Mr Brian Faulkner, the Chief Executive, and his Unionist colleagues.

Both Houses of Parliament are being recalled from the Whitson recess next Monday and Tuesday to discuss the crisis and the Government's reaction to it.

Because the Temporary Provisions Act, 1972, under which the Conservative Government first imposed direct rule, has now lapsed, the Government's decision has been based on the Northern Ireland Constitution Act, 1973, which brought the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive into being.

The Act empowers Mr Rees, as Secretary of State for North-

ern Ireland, to make an Order in Council proroguing the Northern Ireland Assembly for a maximum period of four months. After yesterday's ministerial meeting, Mr Rees went to Buckingham Palace for a meeting of the Privy Council, and the Northern Ireland Assembly Prorogation Order, 1974, under section 27(6) of the Act, came into force immediately.

Although members will continue to be paid, the fact is that the Northern Assembly now cannot enact legislation of any kind during the period of prorogation, and all Northern Ireland legislation will have to pass through both Houses of Parliament at Westminster as occurred during the period of direct rule.

All legislative and administrative powers exercised by the Faulkner Executive now pass to the two junior ministers who work under Mr Rees in the Northern Ireland Department. The Secretary of State himself takes on at least some of the constitutional role of the former Governor of the province, and is therefore inhibited from assuming executive responsibility for Northern Ireland departments.

For the present, the whole burden of administering the province must fall on Mr Stanley Orme, the Minister at State, and Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary. Mr Rees obviously hopes to spread the load among other ministers, but first he must await for further appointments to be made by the Prime Minister.

During the four months' prorogation of the Assembly Mr Rees's main objective will be to work might and main to preserve the principle of power-sharing between the rival factions in the province. He has lost no time in sending out invitations to party leaders to meet him for discussions today, although significantly the leaders of the Ulster Workers' Council, whose strike paralysed the province and led to the collapse of the Executive, are not to be included.

The invitations have gone from Mr Rees's talks today with Mr Harry West, Mr William Craig, and Mr Ian Paisley; Mr Brian Faulkner; Mr Gerard Fitt; and Mr Napier. It is certainly not for the

present intention of Mr Rees in particular, or the Government in general, to commit themselves to proposals for new Assembly elections which have been demanded by the UWC. The Prorogation of the Assembly cannot be extended beyond four months without an affirmative Order from both Houses of Parliament at Westminster, and it is hoped the four months will be time enough for Mr Rees to convince all the Northern Ireland Party leaders and their rank and file that the vital principle of power sharing should not be lost.

If at the end of the four months there are no signs of majority and minority acceptance of a formula, new or old, for power sharing, then some senior ministers involved accept that there may be no alternative but an entirely new approach to the Northern Ireland question.

Nobody in Westminster politics may guess what that approach might prove to be, but Mr Ulster will be left in no doubt that the pressures on Westminster politicians are intensifying for troops to be withdrawn and

for British economic help to be brought into question.

While Mr Rees's discussions on power-sharing are proceeding in the weeks and months ahead it is clear that the Government will be fundamentally reappraising the whole of the so-called Whitlaw policy on which the Assembly and the Executive were founded.

Certainly one of the complications for Westminster is that Mr Fitt and his SDLP colleagues did not follow Mr Faulkner and the Unionists in resigning. Technically, the warrants of the SDLP members of the Executive were revoked yesterday and there is no doubt at all that the SDLP will be tempted to campaign against the restoration of direct rule and to fight for their return to the Executive.

The Government in London continues to stand solidly on the Sunningdale agreement although some parts of it must now be abandoned because they were based on the assumption of power-sharing at Stormont.

There is also an entirely new view within the Government about the forces that are at work in Northern Ireland. It is

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Continued on page 2, col 5

Union seats  
on company  
boards  
proposed

By Ian Morison  
Financial Correspondent

Trade union representation on company boards and the establishment of a companies commission are among the main proposals of a Labour Party document, *The Community and the Company*, published yesterday. It is likely to form the basis of any future companies Bill prepared by a Labour Government to replace the Conservative proposals, which lapsed with the general election.

The document was prepared while the party was in opposition, by a working group, chaired by Mr Bruce Millan, with other members including Mr Wedgwood Benn and Dr John Gilbert.

The document discusses various forms of worker participation, expressing its preference for a two-tier board structure along German lines with trade union members elected onto the top board, on which they would occupy at least half the seats.

A companies commission is proposed because the authors believe that the present system of self-regulation in the financial community is inadequate. The commission would enjoy considerable powers and considerable independence. High-level staff would be needed, including some with City experience, and salaries would have to be "fixed accordingly".

The commission would assume many responsibilities at present discharged by the Department of Trade and would closely control the operations of City bodies such as the Takeover Panel.

The document proposes a substantial increase in the amount of information that companies should be required to disclose, much of which would relate to employment. The definition of insider trading would be considerably stricter than under the Conservatives' Bill.

Leading article, page 17  
Business News, page 19



A newborn Dartmoor pony taking its first tentative look at a photographer from the safety of its mother's side on the top near Baytor Vale. The Dartmoor mare foal in April and May and more foals are appearing every day.

Pension rises delayed by  
union to be backdated

By Alan Hamilton  
Labour Staff

Old-age pension increases, which were due to be paid from July 22, are certain to be delayed indefinitely. Union leaders of 400,000 Civil Service clerical staff employed on preparation of the increased payments yesterday failed to win extra pay for the additional work involved.

About 15 million pensioners expect to benefit from the Government's decision to raise the single person's pension to £10 a week and the married couple's pension to £16. Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, is expected to tell the Commons when Parliament resumes that payment of the increases will have to be delayed.

The Civil and Public Services Association, the main Civil Service clerical union, has decided to continue its ban on all paper work in connection with the pension increases. The union is seeking special rates because, it says, it has only had 13 weeks to prepare for the change in pension payments compared with the 25 weeks usually allowed for such a change.

The ban is also affecting other social security work, including the issue of new national insurance cards to employers, who are now sending in completed cards for the past financial year.

Mr William Kendall, general secretary of the CPSA, yesterday saw senior officials of the Department of Health and Social Security, but failed to persuade

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to tell the pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must pay office counters, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to tell the pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must pay office counters, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to tell the pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must pay office counters, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to tell the pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must pay office counters, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to tell the pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must pay office counters, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that not all pensioners might get their increases on time. It emphasized that all increases, whenever paid, would be backdated to July 22. Reports that payment of the increases might have to be deferred until next year were strongly discounted.

Protests about Clay Cross  
lead to Labour inquiry

By Michael Hatfield  
Political Staff

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee.

The dispute centres on that Labour Party albatross, the decision of the Clay Cross councillors to refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

## Syria reluctantly admits accord

Paul Martin  
May 29

was slow off the mark in announcing the disengagement agreement with Israel, but carried a brief of President Nixon's in its news bulletin one hour after President Nixon had spoken.

Officials said they had a government statement on the disengagement accord later tonight. The has been preparing opinion for a possible recent, discussing United Nations, and the forces and such technical

the Government had agreed that it had agreed to the disengagement of forces. Officials had set out to impression that it was which was required to concessions in the of an agreement.

Today, President Assad

discussed details of the disengagement accord with the National Front, the Baathist-dominated political coalition. No announcement was made about the Front's reaction to the accord, but the meeting lasted only two hours, suggesting to observers that the President had won approval.

Throughout the final stages of the discussions with Dr Kissinger, President Assad had brought in his military commanders, ensuring the Army's stamp of approval.

At the



## HOME NEWS

## Urgent need for new harbour at Maplin, Port of London says

By Peter Hill

The Port of London Authority yesterday reaffirmed its conviction of the need for a new sea port complex at Maplin and urged the Government to resolve uncertainties on the provision of adequate road and rail approaches "very quickly".

Its annual report said that the planned operational date for the first phase of the unit load complex had been re-examined and was now projected for early 1978, but that would depend on the outcome of the government review. Provision of road and rail facilities, however, was critical to the operational date.

Port facilities at Maplin were needed to accommodate increased unit load traffic once Tilbury docks reached capacity and to provide a deep-water oil terminal. Although the tanker terminal project had been overtaken by events and its nature and timing were now being reviewed, worldwide marketing of the seaport had produced strong commercial interest.

Lord Aldington, the PLA chairman, said in his statement the Maplin site offered the best opportunity for developing a new deep-water port for the most modern container and bulk cargo ships and for large oil tankers. There should be no great difficulty in providing rail communications for a Maplin seaport—even if the airport was not built in the near future.

Referring to the PLA's £1.5m profit last year as insufficient, he emphasized, however, that it was the authority's third successive year in the black.

That competition, he said, was faced by some other British ports, but it would be folly if ports were to compete successfully with French, Belgian, Dutch and German ports were to conduct themselves so as to weaken each other.

It would be equal folly if any person or government imposed on British ports a pattern of operation unsuited to successful competition with the Continent, he said.

## Mrs Castle criticized over 'badly worded regulations'

By George Clark

Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services was criticized yesterday by the Lords and Commons Select Committee on Statutory Instruments for the loose wording of regulations she has promulgated relating to committees and tribunals that investigate complaints within the National Health Service (Service Complaints and Tribunals) Regulations, 1974, the committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Graham Page, Minister for Local Government and Development, said that even after a protest by Mr Raphael Tuck, Labour MP for Watford, Mrs Castle's revised version was still not satisfactory.

Mrs Castle told the Commons on May 1 that it had not been realized that bearing "a paid advocate" and any person who was "a barrister, or a solicitor, whether or not practising as such" to conduct a case before a health service committee was to allow a legally qualified MP to help a constituent. She will be able to comment on the committee's criticisms when the regulations come before the Commons.

*Sixth Report from the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments (Stationery Office, 11p).*

## Friesian champion's owner wins 17 prizes at Bath Show

The biggest cattle prizewinner at the Bath and West Show yesterday was Mr Keith Shawling, who won the Friesian breed championship and reserve, and 16 other prizes. His breed champion was the nine-year-old Sharcombe Reflection Beth, bred in Canada, which he bought three years ago for about £10,000.

Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips were present at the show.

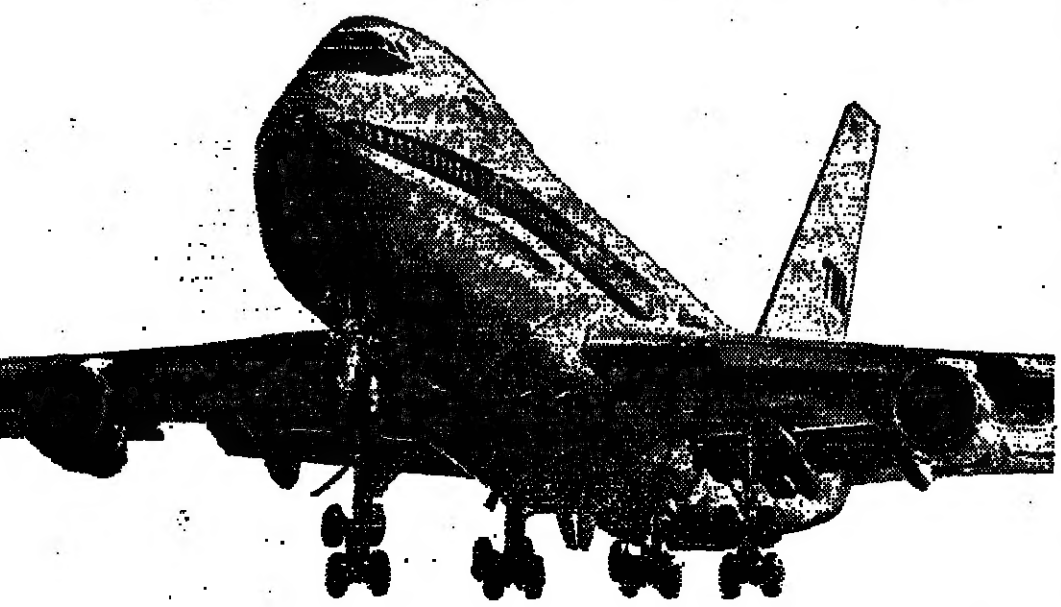
*Breed championships:*  
British Friesian: Mr E. S. Shawling, Bath, with Sharcombe Reflection Beth, 9 yrs, 16.45.  
Aberdeen: Mrs M. J. Griffith Davies, Bournemouth.

## TWA'S AMBASSADOR SERVICE TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO &amp; LOS ANGELES.

NEW YORK: 747's at 1030 and 1200.  
707 at 1645.  
BOSTON: 747 at 1120.

CHICAGO: 747 at 1230, exc. Thurs.  
LOS ANGELES: 747 at 1300, exc. Wed.

All flights are non-stop. Plus connections to TWA's 35 US cities.  
Call your travel agent or TWA.



## Mr Jenkins sends murder case for review

By Michael Horsnell

Two men convicted of the murder of a sub-postmaster during a raid on a post office are to have their case referred back to the Court of Appeal by Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary.

That follows the clearing by the court last November of a third man who had been convicted of shooting Mr Reginald Harry Stevens, aged 56, in Luton, Bedfordshire, in 1969.

The two men, still serving life sentences for the murder, Michael Graham McMahon, aged 29, and David Cooper, aged 31, both pleaded not guilty at the Central Criminal Court, with the third man, Patrick Colin Murphy, aged 30.

The Home Office confirmed yesterday that the case of Mr McMahon and Mr Cooper had been referred back under section 17 of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, and that the decision was taken in the light of the Court of Appeal judgment on November 13 in the case of Mr Murphy.

Originally four men had been suspected of the Luton murder, but one of them turned Queen's evidence and Mr Murphy's conviction depended heavily on his testimony. Then another man said he had seen Mr Murphy in Ilford, Essex, on the day of the murder, and Mr Carr, then Home Secretary, referred the case back to the Court of Appeal.

A campaign to reopen the case had also been launched and Mr Murphy was finally declared innocent of the murder by Lord Chief Justice Widgery.

Mr Murphy, however, is still in prison, where he has served four years of a 12-year sentence for his alleged part in a raid on a post office in Islington Green, north London. Mr Patrick Jenkins, his MP, has asked the Home Secretary for an urgent review of this second case.

The decision to refer the case of Mr McMahon and Mr Cooper back to the Court of Appeal follows pressure by Mr Tom Sargant, secretary of Justice, the influential all-party lawyers' group.

He took up Mr Murphy's case after he had been approached by the defendant's father, who had raised a petition.

Mr Sargant said yesterday: "One of the disturbing things of this case is that whereas Patrick Murphy had a tremendous amount of help mobilized by his father, McMahon and Cooper did not."

An original appeal against their convictions by all three was dismissed in February, 1971.

Mr Jenkins's decision is certain to raise further doubts about police identification parades. The case is also the first to involve persons convicted of murder since the Home Secretary announced earlier this month an inquiry into the law and procedure governing the identification of suspects in criminal cases.

The announcement of the inquiry followed two miscarriages of justice involving mistaken identity recently. After serving nearly nine months in prison for a shoplifting offence he did not commit, Mr Luke Dougherty, father of seven children, walked out of the Court of Appeal as a free man in March. Then last month Mr Laszlo Virag, a Hungarian, who was jailed for 10 years in 1969, was granted a free pardon after being convicted of alleged offences including the wounding of a police officer.

## Rees meetings today in attempt to rebuild coalition

From Robert Fisk and Stewart Tendler, Belfast

Mr Rees, the Northern Ireland Secretary of State, will attempt to start rebuilding a coalition government from the ruins of the Sunningdale agreement today when the leaders of five of the province's political parties, including two politicians who have helped to run the 15-day "loyalist" strike, call to see him individually at Stormont Castle.

Mr Rees will ask them what chance they think he has of creating another power-sharing Executive, which could replace the Administration that collapsed on Tuesday as a result of the loyalist stoppage.

Mr William Craig, leader of the Vanguard Party, and Mr Harry West, the official Unionist leader, have both worked with the strikers over the past two weeks, and the Ulster Workers' Council, the collection of Protestant politicians, workers, and paramilitary groups, may well regard these talks as the fulfilment of their demand that the British Government should talk to them.

Mr Brian Faulkner, of the Unionist Party, Mr Gerard Fitz, of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and Mr Oliver Napier, of Alliance, the men who principally led the old Executive, have all accepted invitations to see Mr Rees as well.

Mr West dampened hopes of a power sharing executive which would involve the predominantly Catholic SDLP, however, when he said last night that, while he would sit in government with Catholics, they would have to be Catholics who believed in the Constitution Act.

He said he could not enter an administration with the SDLP. "They are not in favour of the constitution of this country. We have had SDLP members serving in the Executive and going off to Dublin to discuss matters concerning the government of this country with the leaders of a country who claim territorial control over us. I am going to meet Mr Paisley and Mr Craig to discuss the invitations."

"There are many possibilities which could be discussed as the day's events unfolded," he said. "The strike has demanded an election and I think they are going to stick fully to that."

With the destruction of the old Executive complete, the strike



Mr. Faulkner, whose resignation as Chief Minister marked the end of the five-month life of the Northern Ireland Executive, surrounded by photographers yesterday in the Stormont office he is leaving.

leaders ended their economically disastrous stoppage yesterday, even before the Cabinet meetings at 10 Downing Street had ended.

As Northern Ireland's economic life began to be reawakened during the day with power supplies back to half of normal, every key industry, the UWC announced it had achieved part of its aim but that it was still insisting upon fresh elections.

Mr Craig and Mr West will find out today whether their position is likely to be made stronger by the prorogation of the Assembly for four months means that that will not necessarily be the case.

The scenario at Stormont this morning will therefore be remarkably similar to that which was enacted nine months ago when Mr William Whitelaw, who was then Secretary of State, invited the victors of the assembly elections to see him at Stormont. On that occasion the three loyalist leaders refused to take any part in a future administration, a decision that led eventually to this week's political catastrophe.

The loyalists today will not only be taking with them to Stormont a request for fresh elections, but a number of other demands from the Protestant UWC leaders.

For, apparently unconcerned that their industrial action has already cost heavy industry up to £18m, they also want an end to internment without trial, the release of 31 men arrested by the Army over the weekend, and an urgent review of the Emergency Provisions Act, which provides for trial without jury.

The meetings with Mr Rees today should help the loyalist politicians to recapture some of their authority from the workers' leaders but the UWC itself is already showing signs of disenchantment with the whole constitutional position of Northern Ireland.

The 31 men to whom the UWC referred to were all arrested in Protestant areas of Belfast at the weekend. At least 20 are believed to have been served with interim custody orders and sent to the Maze prison at Long Kesh.

Several of them are believed by the security forces to have been involved in sectarian assassinations in the north of the city and at least two of them, who are senior officers in paramilitary organizations, have been questioned about planning of the car-bomb attacks in Dublin and Monaghan earlier this month in which 31 people died.

Curiously, the Garda in the Irish Republic have not been

told of these two arrests but it is certain that Mr Rees will not be releasing any of the 20 men in the coming few days.

Possibly because the UWC strikers have been making such demands of the British Government and because some of them no longer seem to care about the union, the Provisional republican movement has been making its own feelings known.

Mr Rory O'Brady (Ruairi O'Bradaigh) president of Provisional Sinn Féin, said yesterday that "his organization" still wanted a declaration of intent from the British Government that it would withdraw troops from Northern Ireland, but he suggested that that withdrawal could take place over a period of years.

Until now the IRA, in its demands for Irish unity, has always insisted that the British should leave Ulster in a matter of weeks. Mr O'Brady said he did not believe there would be a danger of a British withdrawal provided the Army did not depart quickly, as the Belgians did in the Congo.

The Provisionals are still observing for the most part their self-imposed truce and have even been trying to arrange for vigilantes to patrol the streets in some areas of west Belfast. Their requests to the Army to

allow that to take place, however, appear to have been rejected.

Belfast began its return to normal commercial life yesterday, when more shops and public offices opened and the bus services went into operation again. There were still prolonged blackouts but by six o'clock this evening full power should have returned to the grid.

Because much of the machinery has been idle for more than a fortnight, heavy industry will not start production again until Monday.

Mr Rees will be able to report on his meetings with the Northern Ireland politicians when he meets Dr Garrett FitzGerald, the Irish Republic Minister for Foreign Affairs tomorrow.

Frustration blamed: Mr Faulkner, yesterday attributed his fall to the Protestant's frustration with events of the past five years and the insufficient time the Executive had to win their confidence.

Twenty-four hours after the fall of what he called "the most important political development in Ireland for 50 years" Mr Faulkner said his job now would be to explain to British troops that despite the past two weeks' Ulster wants to stay in the United Kingdom.

## Mr Heath likely to cut short his Asian trip

By John Groser

The Shadow Cabinet met at the Commons last night for 45 minutes. Sir Alec Douglas-Home took the chair in the absence of Mr Heath, who is in China. After the meeting a rumour of the day's events was leaked to Mr Heath and it was the view of his senior colleagues that he would return at the weekend to take part in the emergency debate.

That would mean that he would have to abandon the Hongkong part of his itinerary, but in view of the fact that the Prime Minister will be speaking in the debate, it is thought that Mr Heath will choose to do so.

After last night's meeting Mr Pym said: "In the new situation it is entirely right that Parliament should debate Northern Ireland urgently. After the events of the last few days, it is clearly necessary for the Secretary of State to return there immediately to have talks about the next steps to be taken."

"It seems to me to be essential that Mr Rees should talk to as many people as possible. I still believe power-sharing is right in principle and it is to be hoped that whatever emerges now will be based on the sharing of responsibility for the government of the province."

## Direct rule: Quite new policy may be needed

Continued from page 1

recognized that the old feudal Unionist Party has disintegrated, but it has been replaced by a kind of nationalism that equally stirs the old Unionists and the Protestant working classes.

Senior ministers admit that unionist feeling has once again drawn together and become intensified, and that they recognize that this confronts them with new challenges in the government of Ulster. That alone gives importance to ministerial suggestions that at the end of the four months' prorogation of the Assembly an entirely different policy for Northern Ireland may have gained ground in Westminster and Whitehall thinking.

While the Government's decision was being announced and justified in London last night, a telephone call came from Mr Orme in Belfast with the announcement that discussions were already taking place about "lifting army control of the distribution of petrol" in the province.

At the ministerial meeting in 10 Downing Street, where the crucial decision was taken, by the Government, Mr Wilson was joined by Mr Rees; Mr Short,

Lord President of the Council, and Leader of the House of Commons; Mr Callaghan, Foreign Secretary; Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary; Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence; Lord Kilgarry Jones, Lord Chancellor; and Mr Samuel Silkin, QC, the Attorney General.

Section 27 (6) of the 1973 Constitution Act, under which direct rule is being temporarily re-established, provides that the request the Speaker make an Order in Council to prorogue the Assembly. Before doing so it must be shown that the composition of the Assembly is such that it is not possible for the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland to have a direct Executive even if it is confirmed by the Assembly conforming with the power-sharing provisions of section 2 (1) (b), and that it is in the public interest that the Assembly should be prorogued.

In effect, that means that the Executive must first resign, or at any rate enough members of the Executive must resign, so that it would not be possible to make new appointments consistent with the power-sharing provisions.

Section 27 (10) provides that an order proroguing the Assembly shall specify the period of prorogation. The Assembly is required to meet at the expiration of that period, but the

Queen may recall it earlier, prorogue it further, or dissolve it during the time of prorogation.

Section 27 (6) provides that no parliamentary procedure is necessary for an order proroguing the Assembly for four months, but that a parliamentary affirmative resolution is required for a longer period or for an order extending the period.

An announcement from 10 Downing Street last night stated that as the Government's request the Speaker make an Order in Council to prorogue the Assembly next Monday and Tuesday, it added that the Government's request was made with the full agreement of the Opposition parties so that the Northern Ireland situation could be discussed in the House of Commons in September, 1971, to debate Northern Ireland, and during the Christmas recess earlier this year to debate the fuel crisis.

Liberals favour power-sharing: After a meeting last night with Mr Wilson at Mr Thorpe's, the Liberal leader, said: "We attach enormous importance to continuing with power-sharing in some form in Northern Ireland, and take the view that under the Constitution Act it is possible to have a new Executive even if it is appointed by the Secretary of State, without direct rule, and that this is preferable (our Political Correspondent writes)."

"The supreme irony of the

situation is that in fact the present crisis is a by-product of Mr Heath's decision to call a general election in February. If he had not called a general election, the 'Protestant' would not have braced their muscles and taken the view that they were now the predominant force."

Mr Thorpe conceded that some Liberal MPs were pressing for a time limit on the mainstay of the Government's policy in Northern Ireland. "As far as the time limit is concerned, I do not think any of my colleagues think that it is an immediate objective. The first aim must be to get power-sharing. The question of withdrawal of troops is a matter for discussion at a later stage," he said.

Wilson meetings: Before Mr Wilson discussed the Ulster situation with senior ministers at 10 Downing Street, yesterday he and Mr Rees met a deputation of Northern Ireland industrialists led by Mr Campbell Adamson, Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry, and Sir Robin Kinahan, chairman of the CBI's Northern Ireland regional council (our Political Staff writes).

The industrialists warned the Prime Minister that continuation of industrial paralysis in the province, or a recurrence, would threaten industrial investment and job prospects.

## Recall of House requires minimum of procedure

By a Staff Reporter

The recall of Parliament requires the minimum of procedure. If ministers feel that it would be in the public interest for the House of Commons to be recalled earlier than the date to which it stands adjourned, under a standing order of the House they can ask the Speaker to give notice of recall, if he agrees. His agreement is a formality, and in practice Mr Wilson's office will send a note or telegram to the Speaker's secretary, and a recall will follow. Individual MPs are told by telegram.

Parliament was last recalled on January 9 and 10 this year, because of the deteriorating

energy situation and the impasse in the miners' dispute. MPs had uninterrupted holidays in 1972 and 1973, but in 1971 the summer recess was interrupted by the Ulster situation for a two-day emergency debate on September 22 and 23.

On May 19, 1970, they were brought back to deal with outstanding business because a general election had been called. In 1968, summer holidays were interrupted for a two-day debate in August on the Czechoslovak crisis. The Soviet crisis brought MPs back to Westminster in September, 1959.

MPs were due back in the Commons on June 10, so a recall will not cause much inconvenience.

## Fears for Price sisters' health increasing

By a Staff Reporter

The Home Office continued yesterday to refuse to give any details about the condition of the five IRA prisoners in British jails who are now refusing all food.

All five, including the two Price sisters, are being given only water, as they are refusing to cooperate with attempts by the prison authorities to feed them forcibly.

Among relatives of the five there is growing concern about their health; none is expected to live beyond the end of next month if their hunger strike continues.

Miss Sarah Feeney, sister of Mr Hugh Feeney, one of the five IRA members convicted last year at Winchester, said yesterday that she had been refused permission to visit her

brother at Gartree prison, Leicester.

In a statement, the Joint Action Committee, which is campaigning for the transfer of the prisoners to jails in Northern Ireland, said there had been little change in the condition of the two Price sisters, who are in the hospital wing of Brixton prison.

Security forces in England and in Northern Ireland have already begun to take precautions to avoid reprisals by the IRA if any of the prisoners die.

In addition to the Price sisters, the other IRA prisoners refusing any form of food are Francis Suggs, Michael Gangan and Hugh Feeney. A protest demonstration on their behalf is being organized by the National Union of Students in London on Sunday.

## Weather forecast and recordings



## Today

5m rises: 4.51 am. 5m sets: 9.6 pm.  
Moon sets: 1.55 am. Moon rises: 3.15 pm.  
Full Moon: June 4.  
Lighting up: 9.36 pm to 4.20 am.  
High water: London Bridge, 9.35 am, 6.5m (21.5ft); 9.56 pm, 6.3m (20.7ft).  
Low water: London Bridge, 11.23 am, 3.2m (10.5ft); 11.23 pm, 3.2m (10.5ft).  
Dover, 7.3 am, 5.7m (18.7ft); 7.29 pm, 5.9m (19.4ft).  
Bristol, 1.50 am, 6.2m (20.2ft); 2.2 am, 7.7m (25.3ft); 7.50 pm, 7.5m (24.7ft).

Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry, long sunny spells; wind S or SE, light; max temp 21°C (70°F), but rather cold especially at first.  
SW England, Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Dry, rather cloudy at times, some sun; wind S or SE, light; max temp 16°C (61°F).  
NE England, Edinburgh and E Scotland, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Dry, long sunny spells; wind S or SW, light; max temp 17 or 18°C (63 or 64°F).  
Cumbria, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny spells; wind variable, but max temp 11°C (52°F).  
Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Mostly dry and warm in S at first, cloudy and cooler later; cloudy in N with rain at times and temp more variable.  
S North Sea: Wind variable, light; sea smooth.  
S West: Wind, English Channel (E): Wind SE, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight.



## Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 18°C (64°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 9°C (48°F). Humidity, 7 pm to 7 am, 9°C (48°F). Rain, 24 hours to 7 pm, 0.02in. Sun, 24 hours to 7 pm, 13.4h. Barometer, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1015.6mb (29.95in), steady, 1,000-millibar = 29.53in.

## At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm May 29	6 pm May 29	6 pm May 30	6 pm May 31
E COAST			
Bournemouth	12.1	12.1	12.1
Brighton	12.1	12.1	12.1
Cardiff	12.1	12.1	12.1
Exeter	12.1	12.1	12.1
Gloucester	12.1	12.1	12.1
Harrogate	12.1	12.1	12.1
Leamington	12.1	12.1	12.1
Llandudno	12.1	12.1	12.1
Loughborough	12.1	12.1	12.1
Manchester	12.1	12.1	12.1
Marblehead	12.1	12.1	12.1
Northampton	12.1	12.1	12.1
Nottingham	12.1	12.1	12.1
Reading	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sheffield	12.1	12.1	12.1
Southampton	12.1	12.1	12.1
Stoke-on-Trent	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sunderland	12.1	12.1	12.1
Torquay	12.1	12.1	12.1
W COAST			
Birmingham	12.1	12.1	12.1
Bristol	12.1	12.1	12.1
Cardiff	12.1	12.1	12.1
Exeter	12.1	12.1	12.1
Gloucester	12.1	12.1	12.1
Harrogate	12.1	12.1	12.1
Leamington	12.1	12.1	12.1
Llandudno	12.1	12.1	12.1
Loughborough	12.1	12.1	12.1
Manchester	12.1	12.1	12.1
Marblehead	12.1	12.1	12.1
Northampton	12.1	12.1	12.1
Nottingham	12.1	12.1	12.1
Reading	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sheffield	12.1	12.1	12.1
Southampton	12.1	12.1	12.1
Stoke-on-Trent	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sunderland	12.1	12.1	12.1
Torquay	12.1	12.1	12.1

## Services

After two years' very comprehensive work, the Ashdown Review of the Review Body has been published. It is a publication of the Review Body.



HOME NEWS

# North Sea pipeline and falls proposed

Ronald Faux  
Scarbrough

Sites where North Sea oil pipelines may wish to bring oil ashore are suggested in a discussion paper published today by the Scottish Development Department. The sites are in Shetland, Orkney, the Head area of Aberdeen and the Inner Moray Firth.

Pointing out that the cost of laying one mile of pipeline is about £500,000, the paper says companies would be as possible and land them nearest points to the well. It adds that bringing the oil ashore does not generate much damage to the environment.

Shetland, Sullom Voe has been identified as the most suitable site for major development. A flow in Orkney proposed for tanker terminals. The paper says the Inner Moray area could provide sites for oil landfalls and an easy route south and west to a farm and tank terminal.

Rattray Head area has attracted one gas and one oil pipeline, the paper continues. Causeway distribution to be by the route of the further lines would involve any decision on further gas in the area.

# Union wants company black lists investigated

From Ronald Kershaw  
Northern Industrial Correspondent  
Scarbrough

The boilermakers' union is to ask Mr. Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, to authorize an inquiry into the whole question of companies blacklisting union members. The biennial conference of the union at Scarborough yesterday passed a resolution expressing concern at "the ever-increasing use of the black list and victimization in employment up and down the country".

Mr. Barry Williams, of Merseyside, said he had a photographic copy of a black list that contained not only names but also descriptions of alleged shortcomings of individuals of an "intimate" nature.

The resolution from the British branch called for a definite policy to protect members of the union and other trade unionists. It was moved by Mr. R. A. Hughes, of London and Thames Valley, who described it as a fight for the right to work. At one point he said: "We cannot afford the employers to have the luxury of selection and rejection of workers."

Hughes said national contractors kept a tight check on employees, assisted by such organizations as Aims of Industry and strongly supported by the oil companies. Deliberate side-stepping on employment had occurred, particularly where boilermakers' members had sought work at oil refineries in Essex.

Mr. Williams said the black list was a district office at Merseyside, referred to the qualities and failings of individuals, such matters as whether a man tended to be missing on the job, whether he drank, or whether he was a bad time-keeper. He said he believed officers of the union should have the right to submit lists of members out of work who should be considered for employment. If the men were rejected the union should go into the reasons.

Mr. Williams said later that the black list contained many hundreds of names. It was probably compiled by an organization advising the employers and was designed to pinpoint troublemakers.

The conference overwhelmingly rejected a resolution from the Clyde branch calling on the executive council to approach the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and take positive steps towards amalgamation. It carried a resolution, however, calling for progress in a merger between the boilermakers' union and the National Union of Sheet Metal Workers.

Yet another motion on amalgamation was carried, calling for mergers with "kindred societies" and urging the executive council vigorously to combat attempts at breakaways and a return to sectionalism.

This resolution had particular significance for members in the North-east, where for several months welders at the Swan Hunter shipyards on Tyne-side—members of the boilermakers' union—have been seeking the right to negotiate wage settlements separately from the union's negotiating committee, which makes all pay agreements for members.

# Two pickets are hurt in clash at hospital

Two pickets supporting the nurses' pay campaign were hurt yesterday in an incident with a car that drove on after an argument between its driver and the pickets at Leybourne Grange psychiatric hospital, near Maidstone, Kent.

They were Mr. Brian Ramsden, aged 28, of Clifton Close, Strood, near Chatham, and Mrs. Angela Angioloni, aged 49, of Grecian Street, Maidstone. Both were allowed home after treatment at West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.

The hospital said Mr. Ramsden was given an X-ray examination for a suspected fracture in his hand and Mrs. Angioloni was treated for shock.

Kent police said later that Mr. Arthur Charles Freeman, of Hilary Road, Maidstone, attempted to enter the hospital to fulfill a contract to redecorate a ward.

Mr. Freeman alleged intimidation on the part of some of the pickets and police inquiries were continuing.

More than 120 members of the Confederation of Health Service Employees were taking part in a four-hour token strike at Leybourne Grange yesterday and some were on picket duty.

The campaign of selective strikes threatened to shut wards and reduce admissions in hospitals all over the country, the union said. Not one of its members had written or telephoned to protest.

Hospital radiographers and physiotherapists, whose claims



Radiographers, who say they take home less than £20 a week, demonstrating for higher pay outside Department of Health and Social Security offices in Blackfriars Road, London, yesterday.

# 18 months' jail for doctor who broke vase

A man who deliberately broke a sixteenth-century vase, worth £5,000, at the British Museum was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to 18 months in prison. Judge Karmel, QC, recommended that Hassan Ali Gharbi, aged 23, a doctor from Teheran, should be deported.

Dr. Gharbi, who lived at Tenby Mansions, Nottingham Street, St Marylebone, until his arrest, admitted breaking the vase on March 10. Mr. David Faget, for the prosecution, said the Italian vase had been smashed into several pieces. Experts had been able to piece it together but its value was reduced.

An attendant heard a crash and looked up to see Dr. Gharbi withdrawing his foot after a kick.

Dr. Bernard Turnover, medical officer at Brixton prison, said Dr. Gharbi had been in a psychotic state but had improved.

Dr. Gharbi said he regretted what he had done and had been shocked when he realized the historic value of the vase. He was prepared to pay for the damage and wanted to return to Teheran.

After the judge had announced the sentence, Dr. Gharbi said 18 months in prison was a long time and he was prepared to pay £5,000 or even £10,000 for the vase. The judge said the British Museum would have to take that up with the Iranian Embassy. It was unlikely that Dr. Gharbi would have to serve the full 18 months before deportation.

# Government increases aid housing associations

Mr. Planning Reporter

Government announced today increased assistance using associations to help to convert and improve houses.

Greater London the maximum figures on which allowances will be based are: £4,800 work only and £7,200 for on and buying a home for person; £7,200 and £9,600 a home for two or three people; and £9,600 and £12,000 a home for four or more people.

Outside London the maximum for a home for one person will be £2,000 and £3,000, bigger homes the associations will be allowed half the corresponding London figures.

Mr. Croftland, Secretary of State for the Environment, announcing the new allowances at the annual conference of the National Federation of Housing Societies in London, said that he did not believe in monopoly in housing any more than in anything else.

If the voluntary housing movement was to justify a share of scarce national resources, however, it must accept the discipline of building and buying property in the right places for the right people. That was one reason why the Housing Corporation was being asked to lead and guide housing associations.

# No harm to children from lead, battery firm says

Arthur Osman  
Birmingham

A Joseph Lucas group sent yesterday to hundreds of residents living near its battery factory at Sparkhill, Birmingham, to allay concern over lead pollution.

Residents had said that contamination from the factory was causing children's health. In answer, Mr. R. J. Mudd, managing director of the factory, referred to medical tests carried out on some local residents several hundred children in immediate neighbourhood.

Results of these tests were all satisfactory. A few children whose blood level was higher than most were referred to their general practitioners and subsequently to specialists in child health but in no case was there any evidence of harm to health.

Additional public health investigations were carried out which revealed that in one case there was evidence that a child had chewed lead paint at home. In two other cases the most probable cause was lead carried home on working clothes.

The letter was sent after consultation with the area health authority's medical officer. It warned employees about the dangers of carrying home lead contamination on their working clothes and footwear.

# £175,000 ear to contain minster

Our Correspondent

Appeal for £175,000 a year to contain York Minster was heard yesterday by Lord St. Leonards, chairman of the fund, said the money was needed to prevent a crisis such as the threat of collapse of the structure in 1963, when it was avoided. Dr. Alan Wilson, Dean of York, said keeping the fabric in good condition cost £168,000, and because of rising costs an additional £75,000 a year "at least" was needed.

The only alternative to an appeal was to let the fabric decay or to impose an admission, as they had at Salisbury Cathedral, rejected this idea because minster is essentially a place of worship. We did not want to make it into a museum with uncharged", he said.

# Restriction on sale of pills with phenacetin

By a Staff Reporter

Medicines containing phenacetin, an ingredient of compound codeine tablets, will be restricted from September 1 to sale or supply on a doctor's or dentist's prescription only.

That replaces the two-stage restriction announced in March, by which phenacetin would be available in chemist shops only from June 1, and on prescription only from next January. The Department of Health and Social Security announced yesterday that it had been decided, after consulting professional, trade and other representative bodies and the Medicines Commission, that it would be best to proceed straight to the prescription only restriction in September.

There has been an accumulation of evidence over many years that when used regularly for long periods, phenacetin may damage the kidneys.

# Services get £1.20 rise

Henry Stanhope  
Nurse Correspondent

Members of the Armed Forces, who have just been paid pay increases of between 5% and 15 per cent, to get a further £1.20 a week under their Phase Three hold agreement. But they have to pay a penny or so a day for food.

It became clear yesterday publication of a White Paper listing the recommendations of the Review Body on Armed

Forces Pay. All the recommendations have been accepted by the Government.

The main increases in pay, which include an extra £3.50 a week for those serving in Northern Ireland, were announced by the Prime Minister separately a fortnight ago. The White Paper, however, includes details of fringe benefits.

Review Body on Armed Forces Pay Third Report 1974. (Command 5631, Stationery Office, 90p.)

# Shutdown Forest accord

After two years of controversy, a compromise reached on Ashdown Forest Bill will to its being unopposed in the House of Commons. East Sussex County Council, its promoters, its recommendations of the Joint and countryside committee.

Agreement has been reached between the committee, the new Ashdown District Council, Lord Hurst, lord of the manor, conservators and the Board of Conservators of the 6,400-acre forest.

The committee is putting forward agreed amendments. One will give the council equal representation with all the other groups instead of a majority of a single seat on the forest management board.

A clause that would have enabled the lord of the manor to exchange land subject to the consent of the conservators and the Secretary of State will be withdrawn, so no change can be made to the forest boundaries. It is hoped that the Bill will become law this year.

# Avis believes it's time to revive some of the old spirit.



Never do so few intend to try so hard to please so many.

We will strive on our switchboards, to answer your call before it rings five times.

We will strive in our service bays, to make sure every one of the 43 checks we make on Avis cars is carried out to the letter.

We will strive at our counters, to see you get on your way in ten minutes or less.

We will strive to accept your credit card if we possibly can (and 22 of them are all O.K. by us).

When you settle up we will always work out your bill at the lowest possible rate.

And before you leave we will give you Green Shield stamps (provided you live and rent in the U.K.).

Which we will double if we forget to offer them and you have to ask.

When it comes to giving you the best car rental service, we will never surrender.

We try harder.

# Avis.

We rent Hillman and other fine cars.

TO RESERVE A CAR CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR NEAREST AVIS OFFICE - IN MAJOR CITIES THE NUMBERS ARE: LONDON 348 8733 BELFAST 33044 BIRMINGHAM 643 4763 BRISTOL 292123 CARDIFF 42111 EDINBURGH 337 6363 GLASGOW 2212827 LEEDS 39771 LIVERPOOL 709 4737 MANCHESTER 2366716 NEWCASTLE 21386 SOUTHAMPTON 26767



## HOME NEWS

## Pilots' conversations to be recorded in all British airliners

By Arthur Reed  
Air Correspondent

All conversations between pilots on the flight decks of British-registered airliners are to be recorded as a potential aid to government inspectors investigating the cause of crashes.

The Civil Aviation Authority said yesterday that the carrying of cockpit voice-recorders is to be mandatory from January 1 next. Airlines that refused to install the devices might lose their licences to operate.

At the same time, the authority is to order airlines to fit beacons that give off a sound signal when an aircraft goes down into the sea, so enabling rescuers and investigators to pinpoint the site of a crash.

From January 1, light aircraft will have to be fitted with either a voice-recorder or a flight-data recorder—the "black box"—which can survive almost any crash. From reading the magnetic tapes inside the box, accident investigators can say precisely how the aircraft was performing just before an incident occurred.

There have been cases, however, when the flight recorder did not tell the whole story or was found not to be working properly. The absence of flight deck recorders has left a number of questions unanswered in several crash inquiries in recent years.

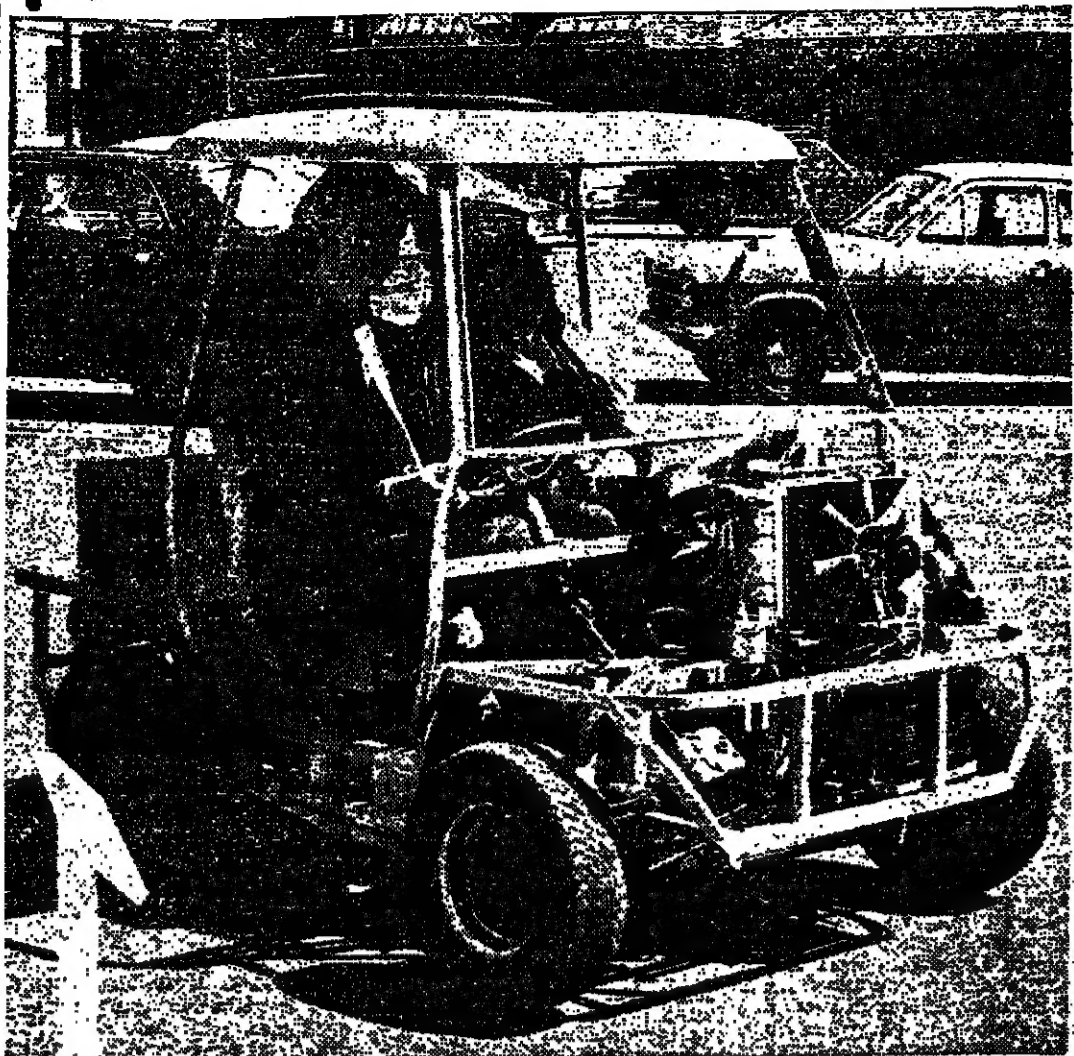
The classic case where a recorder might have given vital evidence was the disaster to the British European Airways Trident Papa India at Staines, near Heathrow, two years ago, in which all 118 on board were killed.

The black box established that the flaps on the leading edge of the wings were retracted too soon, but because of the lack of a cockpit recorder, it will never be known which of the three pilots pulled the lever, or why.

A demand for airlines to be fitted with sonar beacons was made by safety experts after the crash into the Mediterranean between Athens and Cyprus in 1967 of a BEA Comet, with the loss of all 66 on board. Investigators never found the submerged airliner, but established that the cause was sabotage after examining wreckage floating on the surface.

Some safety experts have been critical of the time the aviation authority has taken to bring in these new regulations. Pilots have traditionally been wary of voice recorders on the ground that the free flow of conversation on the flight deck might be inhibited.

They now appear to have dropped their objections, and the CAA said yesterday that specifications for both recorders and sonar devices had been drawn up in consultation with, among other organizations, the British Air Line Pilots' Association.



Car contest: Farnborough Grammar School's Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and entry in the British Petroleum Bulldozer competition for a town or city car of the future. The competition, which is open to schools in the United Kingdom, is being supported by the

## Welsh trawlermen to seek government aid

From Trevor Fishlock  
Cardiff

Trawler owners will tell a Welsh Office inquiry today that the Milford Haven fishing industry, which employs 500 people, is in danger of being wound up. They say that without government aid they cannot continue to spend their ships to sea.

The industry has been in difficulty for the past few months. Trawlermen blame continuing losses on Continental competition and overfishing, changes in fish movements, rough weather and greater operating costs. The most severe blow has been the increased cost of diesel fuel this year.

The Government has refused a request for a £75,000 subsidy to

enable the industry to meet increased fuel bills and to see through its recession.

At the inquiry at Milford Haven today representatives of owners and fish merchants will renew their request for aid to officials of the Welsh Office and the Department of Employment and Industry. Their case is that the industry has a good future, once the present difficulties have been overcome, and that the social consequences of closing the industry would be severe.

Unemployment in Milford Haven is already running at 9 per cent.

Milford Haven fish merchants are helping the owners by paying them subsidies but they can do that for only a few weeks.

## Oil drum on line brought train to halt on viaduct

From Our Correspondent  
Bolton

A passenger train travelling at 50 mph came to a shuddering halt on a viaduct after a 40-gallon oil drum had been placed on the line by a boy aged 15. Bolton Juvenile Court was told yesterday. The boy admitted endangering the safety of people in the train and to putting two pieces of metal and a metal bucket on the line on a different occasion.

Mr Thomas Goodsell, for the prosecution, said that a man aged 18 had been committed for trial to Manchester Crown Court on the charges. The offences

were said to have been committed on the Blackburn to Manchester railway line near Bolton.

Mr Goodsell said the diesel passenger train reached the spot at about 10 pm. He continued: "At this point the train began to shudder violently. The driver stepped on the viaduct and saw a 40-gallon oil drum wedged under the front of the train."

The next night, at the same time, the train struck two pieces of metal and a bucket, he said. Detectives caught the boy near by.

The boy was placed in the care of the local authority.

## Court officer charged with robbing the dead

A former coroner's officer, who was charged yesterday with robbing the dead, is accused of stealing from the estates of the dead. He is charged with robbing the dead, is accused of stealing from the estates of the dead. He is charged with robbing the dead, is accused of stealing from the estates of the dead.

Leonard Gay, a former police sergeant, of Avenue Road, Hove, Surrey, former coroner's officer for Reigate, Surrey, was remanded on £500 bail to Reigate Magistrates' Mr John Rogers, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, had asked that he should be committed to the Central Criminal Court for view of his local association. The charges relate to a period from 1966 to last year.

Mr Gay, aged 53, is alleged to have stolen a tie-pin, a bank book containing money, crown piece rings, a coronation medal, a watch, a shoe, a purse and other articles. It is also alleged that he attempted to obtain a coronation medal from Rowland Durrant and others for showing favouritism in suggesting them to carry out duties of removal of bodies.

Mr Gay is also alleged to have corrupted solicitors and obtained considerations from Terence Arthur John Wickham for future engagements to perform post-mortem examinations for the coroner, and to have corrupted obtained money from Mr Wickham for engaging him to carry out post-mortem examinations for the coroner.

## Register of suspected battered babies urged

By Pat Healy  
Social Services Correspondent

Babies continue to be battered, but the rate of under-reporting is 50 per cent; and that 2,500 children living in the Greater London area alone may be at risk. The most important preventive measure would be to make reporting of all suspected baby-battering cases mandatory, backed by much better co-operation between medical staff, social workers and the police and much more support for parents.

A national register, she says, would be a powerful aid for social workers who might visit a family regularly but have no idea that one of its children had been taken several times to various hospitals for outpatient treatment. It would also be of inestimable value to doctors. In addition, Miss Kenvoise suggests that all suspected cases should be admitted immediately to hospital.

They should stop allocating blame and "wade in immediately with every scrap of assistance that can be provided" or "battered into" by the police. Such help should include weekly "new mothers" clubs at post-natal clinics, where mothers could discuss their feelings openly and social workers could spot potential batterers. There should also be "counselling side" who would visit the home, and night nurses where sleepless infants could spend the occasional night while the mother caught up on her sleep.

Children at Danger, Jean Kenvoise (Routledge & Kegan Paul £2.50).

## Lack of money threat to drug groups

At least four agencies dealing with young people's difficulties, such as drugs, might close within the next year because of lack of money, Mr Bob Sparshfield, coordinator of the government-financed Standing Conference on Drug Abuse (Scoda), said yesterday.

The agencies include Release, the Soho Project and the Community Drug Project, all based in London, and the Lifeline Trust, in Manchester.

Mr Sparshfield told the annual meeting of Scoda in London that drug difficulties among the young still carried a stigma, which made it difficult to raise money.

When the money came it was usually given for only a year, so the process had to be repeated annually. "Social workers have to spend their time shuffling between government agencies, local authorities and grant-giving trusts," he said.

In the short term, the agencies needed between £1,000 and £5,000 to keep going.

## More Glasgow children 'disadvantaged'

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The proportion of "disadvantaged" children living in Glasgow is between two and four times greater than in England and Wales and higher than the average for Scotland. In the Strathclyde region the proportion is about two-thirds of England and Wales.

The figures are published today in *Concern*, Journal of the National Children's Bureau. They are based on a further analysis of data from *Home to Fall?* the bureau study that defined disadvantaged children as those coming from a family with only one parent or at least five children and who lived in bad housing and had a low income.

The new findings indicate that disadvantage is more widespread in Glasgow than in the rest of Scotland. Of the 1,199 Scottish children in the survey, 188 were in Glasgow. Of the 123 disadvantaged children in Scotland, 31 lived in Glasgow.

## Paint flakes may tell date and make of car

By Pearce Wright  
Science Correspondent

A new way of discovering the make and date of manufacture of a car from a microscopic flake of paint is being developed in the United Kingdom. It is described in the current issue of the *Journal*, which is produced quarterly by the Forensic Science Society, by two members of the Metropolitan Police Forensic Science Laboratory.

The technique has been designed to deal with difficulties when only a fragment of paint is available. Much of the success in getting information from flakes depends on having more than one sample for comparative analysis, a relatively straightforward job with modern methods of microscopy and emission spectroscopy.

Although colour comparisons are done as a routine check, only recently has there been an attempt to use the great variety of modern car paints to provide

more details. Systematic indexing at the Central Research Establishment, Berkshire, is producing promising results.

Modern coatings contain more and more sophisticated formulations. In addition, car manufacturers use different processes for treating metal and applying paint.

These factors produce an elaborate combination of compounds that differ between samples. They can be identified by an analytical process known as pyrolysis gas chromatography.

It works by heating a sample carefully in a special apparatus over a long period and measuring the time at which different substances are released in a gaseous form. Their type of analysis is a standard test in other branches of chemistry.

Its success for car identification depends on building up a file of the chemical "fingerprint" for each new batch of cars from manufacturers.

## Inter-City announce their latest electricity cuts

53 minutes off London - Glasgow  
55 minutes off Birmingham - Glasgow  
55 minutes off Manchester - Glasgow  
45 minutes off Liverpool - Glasgow

There are electricity cuts and electricity cuts. Inter-City's kind are dramatic, and more than welcome. Because Inter-City has now gone electric, all the way from London to Glasgow, cutting travelling times by up to an hour.

Now the Royal Scot covers the 401 miles in a cool five hours, beating the previous fastest time by 53 minutes.

And all along the route, between every major city centre, the Electric Scots are carving valuable minutes off the time-table.

The one-day two-way trip. Just think what these cuts can mean if you're a busy businessman. Now you can actually have breakfast on the early morning Inter-City out of Euston, spend a profitable four hours in Glasgow, and still be back in London the same evening. You can even save something by buying a Day Return.

If you do need extra time, there's always an Inter-City Sleeper to whisk you through the night.

Electric Scots for Auld Lang Syne. Do you have friends or relatives living in Scotland? Then a visit is not merely a promise but a practicability.

An Electric Scot gets you there sooner, and offers you special rates (like Weekend Returns, 17-Day Returns and mid-week Economy Returns). So you could be travelling for almost half the standard fare.

Comforting style. There's room and comfort for all on board the new Electric Scots.

If you get peckish, enjoy a snack and a cuppa; there's a bar if you fancy something stronger, or take your time over a splendid three-course meal as the scenery flashes by.

The facts are electrifying. The Electric Scots are faster and more frequent—for instance, seven more every weekday to Glasgow alone.

They serve Glasgow, Carlisle, Preston, Birmingham and London (Euston and Watford) with more and faster services to Inverness, Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool and Bristol.

Full details are available from principal British Rail Stations or Appointed Travel Agents, but here, in outline, is the new time-table. It clearly shows that the Electric Scots are really moving.

The Electric Scots—Mondays to Saturdays					
To Glasgow			From Glasgow		
Dep. London	Arr. Glasgow	Central	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. London	Central
0745	1233	0710	1229	1429	0810
0845	1333	0810	1429	1510	1010
1045	1545	1010	1510	1720	1210
1145	1645	1110	1610	1917	1310
1345	1857	1310	1810	2128	1410
1845	2154	1810	2128	2237	1910
1745	2252	1730	2237		2010
Dep. Birmingham			Dep. Glasgow		
Dep. Birmingham	Arr. Glasgow	Central	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. Birmingham	Central
0810	1233	0740	1200	1457	1008
1008	1423	1038	1457	1608	1205
1405	1834	1335	1608	1800	1605
1805	2225	1745	1800	2142	
Dep. Manchester			Dep. Glasgow		
Dep. Manchester	Arr. Glasgow	Central	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. Manchester	Central
0753	1122	0800	1130	1300	0753
0950	1342	1020	1300	1509	0950
1750	2134	1805	2142		1750
Dep. Liverpool			Dep. Glasgow		
Dep. Liverpool	Arr. Glasgow	Central	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. Liverpool	Central
0943	1342	0900	1152	1324	0943
1740	2134	1630	1924		1740

\*1239 Saturdays



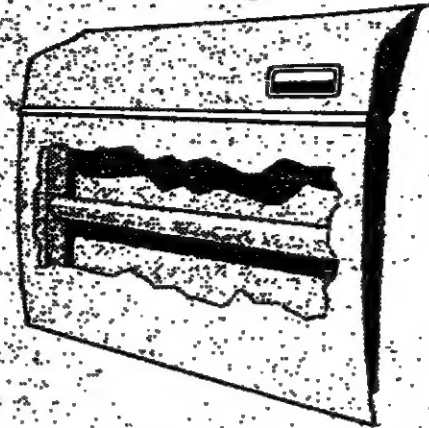
Close your eyes and you're almost there ➡ Inter-City Electric Scots



1. Triangular-split dual braking system.
2. Disc brakes on all four wheels.
3. Completely independent hand-brake system, with separate drums.



4. Telescopic steering column.
5. "Child-proof" rear door locks.
6. Tubular bars in doors for side-impact protection.
7. Hot dip galvanised rust protection.
8. Shock-absorbing bumpers.
9. Radial ply tyres.



10. Three-point safety belts.
11. Audio-visual safety belt warning device.
12. Reclining seats with lumbar support.
13. Flame resistant upholstery.
14. Adjustable head restraints.
15. Laminated shatterproof windscreen.
16. Exterior light failure warning device.
17. Halogen headlights.
18. Heated rear window.
19. Four-way hazard warning flashers.
20. Petrol filler cap holder.



# Choosing a Volvo has certain built-in advantages.



Look at the list. Check it against what other cars offer. As standard. Not extras. You won't find another car anywhere near the price that gives you all these items as integral, built-in features of the design.

Take safety for example. Apart from its solid construction, "fail-safe" braking system, reinforced doors and fully collapsible steering column, the 144 also has carefully thought-out details that make the Volvo a real pleasure to drive and own. Like a device to warn you if an exterior light fails; shock-absorbing bumpers to save you dents and expense; and doors that open almost at right angles.

As for comfort, apart from the 144's exceptional roominess, the front seats adjust whichever way you

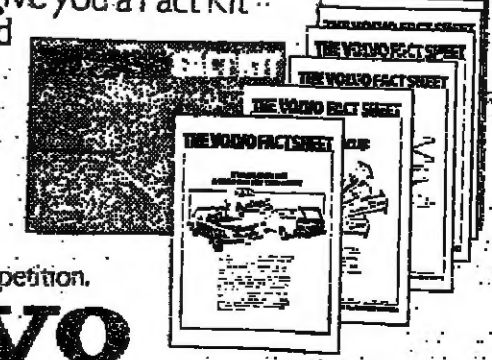
please, and there's a special lumbar device to change the tension - it makes the seats softer or harder to support your back whatever your size or shape. And there's a superb ventilation system. It can even keep your feet warm and your head cool at the same time.

So when it comes to safe, comfortable and trouble-free motoring, you'll find only cars costing very much more come anywhere near the Volvo 144.

For a comparison of the 144 and other cars in its price range, write off for the Volvo Fact Kit to: Customer Relations Department, Volvo Concessionaires Ltd.,

Lex House, 370 High Road, Wembley, Middx., HA9 6AY, or phone 01-903 3611. Export Enquiries: 28 Albemarle Street, London W1. 01-493 0321.

Better still, drop in and see your local Volvo dealer; he'll be pleased to give you a Fact Kit - and show you round the cars.



The Volvo Fact Kit: detailed comparison of the Volvo 144 and its competition.

**VOLVO**

The Volvo 144 De Luxe Saloon costs from £2195.05. The 144E fuel injection model developing 125 bhp on two star petrol costs £2490.57. (Manufacturer's recommended retail prices including VAT and special car tax.)



## MONTEFIBRE NOTICE

Montefibre S.p.A., producers of Meraklon (R) polypropylene fibre which is the result of research work carried out in their own laboratories based on the findings of Prof. Natta, Nobel award for chemistry, following the recent appearance on the market of other fibres of a similar type, wish to call the attention of their customers to the particular properties of Meraklon (R) polypropylene fibre.

The chemical-physical properties of Meraklon (R), which are warranted by appropriate production technologies and by more than ten years of testing of the articles obtained from this fibre, assure for its end-users the best possible and absolutely trouble-free employment in textile floor covering and furnishing fabrics.

To avoid all discredit or upset in the above-mentioned sectors, Montefibre wish to point out to their customers that an indiscriminate use of polypropylene fibres, especially if blended with Meraklon (R), may entail deficiencies in the behaviour in service of the articles, with irreparable damage to them over time.

Montefibre thus wish to warn customers not to attempt to use such fibres in blends with Meraklon (R), advising them at the same time that:

- all responsibility is declined for damages, either direct or indirect, that may derive from such use;
- all forms of technical assistance, promotional and sales aids ordinarily afforded to customers will in such case be withdrawn;
- the right is reserved of safeguarding in every event the good name of Meraklon (R) polypropylene fibre, should the same be compromised by indiscriminating actions.

(R) = Montefibre registered trademark.



Distributor for United Kingdom: Montedison (U.K.) Ltd., 611/612 The Royal Exchange MANCHESTER M2 7FE Telephone 061-832 5523 Telex 669542

Trade mark of Montedison S.p.A.—Italy

## WEST EUROPE

### M Giscard promises to end 'rule by the civil service'

From Charles Hargrove  
Paris, May 29

President Giscard d'Estaing declared when he took office that Frenchmen wanted change. They are certainly getting it: more perhaps than some of them bargained for. At the pace he has set they may soon be longing for the more comfortable style of the Pompidou regime.

After M Giscard d'Estaing's new style inauguration on Monday and his new government on Tuesday they have today been given a foretaste of his new policy, at the first meeting of the Council of Ministers.

France, he announced before the meeting was ruled by its civil service "albeit excellent". In future, he meant it to be governed by its political leaders. A first step would be the pruning of administrative structures, starting with the staff of the Presidency itself, which would be reduced by more than a third.

France was a liberal country. Within three weeks, action would be taken to stop telephone tapping, extend the right of political asylum and guarantee the freedom of the press "even when it attacks the President".

After this striking preamble, M Giscard d'Estaing announced that two matters calling for immediate action required the attention of the Government. On June 12 it would deal with the balance of payments and inflation. On June 19, it would turn to "the transformation of French society, in the direction of greater justice, more equality of opportunity and participation, especially of workers in (managerial) responsibilities."

"We are here to change France", he told his ministers, "not to build up careers, yours or mine. I count on you to carry on the Government and organize necessary change."

That change will find expression in Government structures. I will fully exercise the Presidential function and the responsibilities derived from it. . . . You will be judged by the success or failure of your personal management."

That was why he would ask his Prime Minister to study revision of the constitution to make it possible for Ministers to resume their parliamentary seats six months after giving up their Government posts.

The "Gaullist state" is at an end, and with it 15 years of domination of government and public life by the Gaullist Party. All the "barons" of Gaullism have been removed from office.

But there is a strangely Gaullist ring about the new President's words and acts, ushering in the "new era of French political life" of which he spoke in his inaugural address.

Like the general's first Cabinet, his ministers are a motley collection of personal friends, political allies, and non-political experts. His Foreign Minister is a former ambassador to Bonn. It is a cabinet of which the President himself is the sole unifying factor.

All commentators note that with the "dislocation of the UDR state", in the words of *Le Monde*, there is a distinct reinforcement of the "presidential" character of the regime.

The composition of the Chirac Government, announced within 24 hours of the Prime Minister's appointment, is in fact a Giscard government to an even greater extent than all three Messmer governments were Pompidou governments, *La Croix* emphasizes. The Prime Minister is even more clearly a chief of staff. The Ministers are all "king's men".

It is a Government of a strongly authoritarian character, a machine designed for the President to rule. It is also a



Miss Simone Weil, the new French Minister of Health, arrives at the Elysee for the first meeting of the Cabinet yesterday.

Government which reflects the new Presidential majority, whose pivot has shifted from the Gaullist Party to the centre, four of whose leaders become Ministers.

For the first time since 1958 the Radical Socialists return to power with their leader, M. Servan-Schreiber, taking the post of Reform. He has been a sworn enemy for years of Gaullism and all its works, according to the independent left-wing *Le Quotidien de Paris*.

Apart from paying off an electoral debt, it suggests that by this appointment M Giscard d'Estaing is looking ahead and speculating on the rebirth of a centre-left party which would break up the alliance between Communists and Socialists.

The Gaullists are waiting to see the content of the new Government's policies next week, when M Chirac outlines them to the Assembly. The new President's first instinct on the subject of the precise strength of his majority. But most of the Gaullists, apart from a handful of the old guard, will not risk bringing the Government down by siding with the Left.

### Strong nerves bring Italy bridge victory

From a Bridge Correspondent  
Venice, May 29

Italy, the defending champions, retained the Bermuda Bowl, the official World Bridge Championship, when they defeated North America 135-168 in the closest finish since 1963.

When the last 16 boards began, the scores were almost level but the Italians proved to have the stronger nerves in a finish which was characterized by errors by both sides.

The Americans have suggested in recent years that the Italians were unbeatable because under pressure they seem capable of playing excellent bridge.

The suggestion has not always been made in a spirit of generosity and was responsible this year for the proposal that there should be screens between the players during the auction.

However, this year the Italians were distinctly fallible and the main reason for their victory was the ineffectiveness of their American opponents in the final.

Next year's twenty-first Bermuda Bowl contest will be in Bermuda in January. Italy as the defending champions are assured of their place, and will be joined by the five zonal champions. The World Bridge Federation has decided that screens will be used in that contest. But they are likely to have less influence on the game than many people fear.

### Franco regime warned to accept reforms

Madrid, May 29.—The Spanish Government today submitted to the Cortes (Parliament) the first part of a package of political reforms amid warnings that the 35-year-old regime of General Franco was doomed if it did not accept changes.

Today's draft Bill provided for the election of mayors: until now they have been appointed by the Government. Senior Carlos Arias Navarro, the Prime Minister, has promised further reforms including the creation of party-like "political associations", wider representation of views in the Cortes and changes in the Government-controlled trade unions.

Commenting on right-wing resistance to the new law and other parts of the promised package, the Barcelona newspaper *Avui* said: "Closing the system could have sad results for the system itself."

In earlier comments, the Madrid newspaper *ABC* said that refusal to liberalize might create a danger of revolution in Spain. The news magazine *Mundo*, referring to the change of regime in Portugal, said: "Is there any reason why the democratic experience could not give the same or even a better result in Spain?"

"This draft law on the status of local administration" stipulates that mayors—except those of Madrid and Barcelona, who will continue to be government appointees—will be elected by universal suffrage.

All resident Spaniards of 21 will be allowed to vote in the election law under which heads of families can vote.

Candidates for alderman, run as non-party individuals, political parties and open opposition to the regime are allowed in the country.

Opposition to the draft was voiced in the Council of the National Movement, Spain's only political body, last week in a meeting called to discuss the law, conservatives said general suffrage was unconstitutional.

In a leading article said: "Where the danger lies? V. *guardia* said: "This is a curious situation. The Government finds support in public opinion in society, in the people, and the same time struggles with opposition from figures occupying positions as representatives of the Spanish people."

Spanish politicians have pressed fears that the reform package may run into trouble in the Cortes, a bastion of conservative strength. Members of Parliament, representatives of government-controlled bodies or appointed by the Government.—UPI.

but also by continuing inflation. Last year, according to official figures, the cost of living rose by more than 14 per cent as it still rises steadily.

In addition to higher prices for rooms, the hoteliers' organization wants the Government to authorize the inclusion of the charge for breakfast in the hotel room rate. The hoteliers also want to be allowed, in some cases, to charge for meals whether the clients want to eat in the hotels or not.

Reports from the south coast indicate that the occupancy rate of hotels there is now running between 25 and 30 per cent, which is below normal for this time of year. Some hotel managers have said that they may be forced to close, and that as many as 2,000 employees may be forced out of work unless the Government authorizes emergency loans.

Hotel operators are concerned not only by the apparent drop in the number of tourists coming to Spain so far this year, but also by the fact that the Government is considering a serious decrease in tourism.

The latest authorized increase in hotel rates went into effect on January 1. It amounted to an average of 10 per cent more in all hotels except those in the five-star category, which were allowed to fix their own rates.

Hotel operators are concerned not only by the apparent drop in the number of tourists coming to Spain so far this year, but also by the fact that the Government is considering a serious decrease in tourism.

Dr Ramsey told his host that all wanted peace and that a "warm peace" required a mutual exchange of people. He said that he understood it to have been agreed with Dr Ramsey of the importance of exchanges in the political, economic and cultural fields and to have expressed understanding for the Archbishop's wish to accelerate the pace of exchanges. However, he did not commit himself to help achieve this.

He would like to see theological students, East German choirs and others come to Britain. "This would be very valuable," he said.

One of the highlights of his visit was the ecumenical service at Erfurt, in the Roman Catholic cathedral, attended by about a thousand Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Asked by an East German correspondent whether he got some idea of church life and the church's position in a socialist country, Dr Ramsey said he thought church life had many differences from a country based on Marxist principles. But although there were difficulties the church did its work with courage and joy, he said.

But EEC taxpayers and ecologists will be relieved to learn that all this waste is being put to good effect. Last year paper mountain was sold for recycling for £495.

Boy stowaway barred  
Kiel, May 29.—A Bengali boy, aged 14, was prevented from leaving the Greek ship *Charity* here today—the second time he has tried to enter West Germany.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

Violence was also reported from Viareggio and Naples.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

No details of the discussions were made for publication, but Mr Kirk's repeated emphasis on the group's pragmatic approach pointed to a similar attitude towards most issues in Community policies, perhaps with greater consideration for regional needs.

The policy document would not discuss proposals for a federal Europe, he said, because that would "come of itself if it comes at all", and it would probably not please the federalists nor those in favour of a revision of the Treaty of Rome.

The British Conservative Party was represented by Mr Geoffrey Rippon, Sir Michael Fraser, the party's deputy chairman, Mr Timothy Raison and Mr James Spicer. The Danish Conservatives and the new Centre Democratic Party also took part.

who will continue to be government appointees—will be elected by universal suffrage.

All resident Spaniards of 21 will be allowed to vote in the election law under which heads of families can vote.

Candidates for alderman, run as non-party individuals, political parties and open opposition to the regime are allowed in the country.

Opposition to the draft was voiced in the Council of the National Movement, Spain's only political body, last week in a meeting called to discuss the law, conservatives said general suffrage was unconstitutional.

In a leading article said: "Where the danger lies? V. *guardia* said: "This is a curious situation. The Government finds support in public opinion in society, in the people, and the same time struggles with opposition from figures occupying positions as representatives of the Spanish people."

Spanish politicians have pressed fears that the reform package may run into trouble in the Cortes, a bastion of conservative strength. Members of Parliament, representatives of government-controlled bodies or appointed by the Government.—UPI.

but also by continuing inflation. Last year, according to official figures, the cost of living rose by more than 14 per cent as it still rises steadily.

In addition to higher prices for rooms, the hoteliers' organization wants the Government to authorize the inclusion of the charge for breakfast in the hotel room rate. The hoteliers also want to be allowed, in some cases, to charge for meals whether the clients want to eat in the hotels or not.

Reports from the south coast indicate that the occupancy rate of hotels there is now running between 25 and 30 per cent, which is below normal for this time of year. Some hotel managers have said that they may be forced to close, and that as many as 2,000 employees may be forced out of work unless the Government authorizes emergency loans.

Hotel operators are concerned not only by the apparent drop in the number of tourists coming to Spain so far this year, but also by the fact that the Government is considering a serious decrease in tourism.

The latest authorized increase in hotel rates went into effect on January 1. It amounted to an average of 10 per cent more in all hotels except those in the five-star category, which were allowed to fix their own rates.

Hotel operators are concerned not only by the apparent drop in the number of tourists coming to Spain so far this year, but also by the fact that the Government is considering a serious decrease in tourism.

Dr Ramsey told his host that all wanted peace and that a "warm peace" required a mutual exchange of people. He said that he understood it to have been agreed with Dr Ramsey of the importance of exchanges in the political, economic and cultural fields and to have expressed understanding for the Archbishop's wish to accelerate the pace of exchanges. However, he did not commit himself to help achieve this.

He would like to see theological students, East German choirs and others come to Britain. "This would be very valuable," he said.

One of the highlights of his visit was the ecumenical service at Erfurt, in the Roman Catholic cathedral, attended by about a thousand Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Asked by an East German correspondent whether he got some idea of church life and the church's position in a socialist country, Dr Ramsey said he thought church life had many differences from a country based on Marxist principles. But although there were difficulties the church did its work with courage and joy, he said.

But EEC taxpayers and ecologists will be relieved to learn that all this waste is being put to good effect. Last year paper mountain was sold for recycling for £495.

Boy stowaway barred  
Kiel, May 29.—A Bengali boy, aged 14, was prevented from leaving the Greek ship *Charity* here today—the second time he has tried to enter West Germany.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

Violence was also reported from Viareggio and Naples.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

No details of the discussions were made for publication, but Mr Kirk's repeated emphasis on the group's pragmatic approach pointed to a similar attitude towards most issues in Community policies, perhaps with greater consideration for regional needs.

The policy document would not discuss proposals for a federal Europe, he said, because that would "come of itself if it comes at all", and it would probably not please the federalists nor those in favour of a revision of the Treaty of Rome.

The British Conservative Party was represented by Mr Geoffrey Rippon, Sir Michael Fraser, the party's deputy chairman, Mr Timothy Raison and Mr James Spicer. The Danish Conservatives and the new Centre Democratic Party also took part.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

Violence was also reported from Viareggio and Naples.

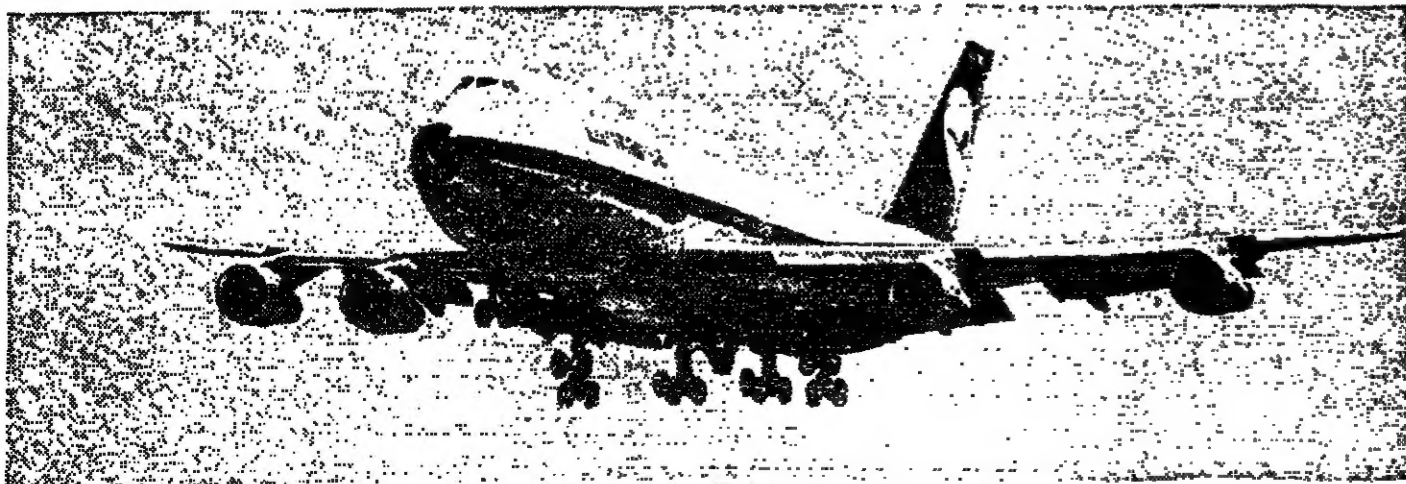
Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

No details of the discussions were made for publication, but Mr Kirk's repeated emphasis on the group's pragmatic approach pointed to a similar attitude towards most issues in Community policies, perhaps with greater consideration for regional needs.

The policy document would not discuss proposals for a federal Europe, he said, because that would "come of itself if it comes at all", and it would probably not please the federalists nor those in favour of a revision of the Treaty of Rome.

The British Conservative Party was represented by Mr Geoffrey Rippon, Sir Michael Fraser, the party's deputy chairman, Mr Timothy Raison and Mr James Spicer. The Danish Conservatives and the new Centre Democratic Party also took part.

The French have more charm.  
The Spanish have more style.  
The Italians have more romance....  
Try us for flying.



18 flights a day to nine German centres. With connecting flights to worldwide destinations.

The more you fly

Lufthansa







## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

MARRIED COUPLE  
SOUGHT

Accommodation and salary for wife, husband to follow own occupation.

Widow with Queen Anne cottage, house, garden, and 100 acres. Will give furnished accommodation to couple aged between 25 and 35 (no children or pets) in return for wife undertaking to cook, clean, and possibly some light housework. Other staff help, flexible approach to exact nature of duties but minimum salary £5 per week.

PLEASE WRITE TO BOX 041 D, THE TIMES.

GOVERNESS WANTED  
FOR TEHRAN, IRAN

Iranian businessman is seeking a Governess (maximum age 35) for his 2 sons, aged 10 and 14. Must love children and be required to teach English and French. Must have references and top education. Excellent salary (£50 to £55 p.w.) and living conditions.

Please contact Mrs. Goldstone at 455 3808 (charges may be reversed for long distance calls).

AN IMPORTANT SITUATION  
IS OPEN FOR ANENTHUSIASTIC MARRIED  
COUPLE

approximately 35 years of age, on a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## INTERIOR DESIGNER

Louise and Jim, insurance broker, plus family, Nicholas 5, Anna 3, looking for girl wanting to join in family fun, who drives car, 14 days off each week, must be able to cook, clean, and iron. Please phone, (overseas charges). Watson on Thames 40722.

## IT'S HERE...

the exceptional job for an experienced person. If you are a woman and married, with a good knowledge of English and French, and a good knowledge of the house and garden, we are looking for you. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

HOUSEKEEPER  
WANTED

for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## WE OFFER...

A self-contained flat, a car, and a small garden. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

CAPABLE FIRST CLASS  
HOUSEKEEPER

Top wages for broad new flat in Regent's Park, 2 miles from Hyde Park Station. Own bed, suite, T.V., 600 shillings per week. Phone 487 5129.

## FRANCE

Responsible, an experienced person, with a good knowledge of English and French, and a good knowledge of the house and garden, we are looking for you. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## MARRIED COUPLE or Single

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## COOKS FOR SCOTLAND, 12

Top wages for broad new flat in Regent's Park, 2 miles from Hyde Park Station. Own bed, suite, T.V., 600 shillings per week. Phone 487 5129.

## A MOTHER'S HELP/DOCTOR

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## ANGLO-SWISS family of 4

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## A MOTHER'S HELP/DOCTOR

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## A MOTHER'S HELP/DOCTOR

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

WANTED: COUPLE FOR  
U.S.A.

Charmant of large industrial corporation is seeking couple for his home. Accommodation is excellent, with completely furnished flat available. Excellent salary and working conditions. Must have references and top experience. Reply to

Box 052 D, The Times

CHEERFUL  
EXPERIENCED  
COOK/HOUSEKEEPER

Required for large, modern country house in Wiltshire. Couple, both married, with good references, must have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

MARRIED COUPLES  
Careless/Stewards and  
Housekeeper/Caterers

Required for large establishments in London and the South. The couple should be experienced, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

WE NEED A  
HOUSEKEEPER  
TO LOOK AFTER US

Family is looking for a woman, 11 and 12. Both at boarding school. I daughter aged 9. Lovely home with garden. Good references. Salary £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## NANNY

Great opportunity for happy, experienced, married woman to look after two children, 11 and 12. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

COOK AND  
BUTLER/HOUSEMAN

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## MARRIED COUPLE or Single

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## EDUCATED, RELIABLE, friendly lady

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## TEMPORARY MOTHER'S HELP

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## COMPERENT, pleasant, experienced

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## DALE FORT Field Curry Dale

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## MOTHER'S HELP, U.S.A. - Boston

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## NICE POST OFFERED

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## PART-TIME COOKING

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## PRINCIPAL ST. HUGHES COLLEGE

Wanted for a small estate in Wiltshire, England, with a large garden and a small cottage. The couple are seeking a suitable person to help in the house and garden. The person should be enthusiastic, married, and have a good knowledge of English and French. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

## HOUSEMAN/WOMAN

Required from July 1st. April 20 to 25. Own room, bath, and car. Good salary, excellent working conditions. Must have references and top experience. Reply to

Box 052 D, The Times

## REQUIRE

ABUNDANT SUPPLY: Cooks, Housekeepers, Stewards, and Caterers. Must have references and top experience. Reply to

Box 052 D, The Times

## PICK OUR BRAINS

Leaving school? Enter our competition. We are looking for bright, enthusiastic young people to help in the house and garden. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## STUDENTS

University of Durham. Department of Engineering Science. Research Studentships. Applications are invited for research studentships in the Department of Engineering Science. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that FRANK J. JAWORSKI, of 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1, is a member of the House of Commons. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## BUSINESS FOR SALE

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## WANTED

Send resumes/directories to: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## FOR SALE ON C&amp;A

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## FINANCIAL &amp; INVESTMENT

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## SHORT TERM FINANCE

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## DIVIDEND NOTICES

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## LEGAL NOTICES

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## CONTRIBUTORS TO THE

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## MAJESTIC AUCTION SALE

Quarterly Magazine for sale. Publisher: 10, St. James's Place, London, W.1. The salary is £40 per week plus expenses.

Box 012 D, The Times.

## OVERSEAS

Humiliating rout for Mr Fulbright  
by Arkansas 'giant killer'  
in Democratic Senate primary poll

From Fred Emery  
Washington, May 29

Senator J. William Fulbright has been dumped unceremoniously by the voters of Arkansas. Governor Dale Bumpers, his personal challenger, defeated him by a margin of 85 per cent to 15 per cent in a heavy poll in the Democratic Senate primary.

Mr Bumpers faces only token opposition from the Republicans in November, and is virtually assured of election.

Mr Fulbright, who is 69, served on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, then retired after 30 years of congressional service.

"A tremendous surprise," he said of the margin. "Only last year, he said, an national television survey showed that he was the favorite to win the Arkansas seat in the Senate."

Governor Bumpers' triumph has multiple effects at the national level. It sent a shiver rippling through all incumbents of either party, as they sensed a public mood to throw everyone associated with the mess in Washington out of office.

At the same time, it elevates Mr Bumpers somewhat sensationally to national level as a "giant killer," and a possible Southern choice for Democratic vice-presidential consideration.

A man of his vote pulling capability—demonstrated four times since 1963, when he beat Mr Orval Faubus for the governor's nomination and went on to unseat Governor Winthrop Rockefeller—is welcome on the Democratic scene.

Senator Fulbright's defeat also sets off repercussions in Senate committees that will not be settled until next January. The feeling here now is that Senator John Sparkman, the conservative Alabama, will want to take over the chair from Mr Fulbright at the foreign relations committee, which would place the maverick Senator William Fulbright in the chair of the Senate banking committee.

The foreign relations committee retains a bipartisan majority of progressive men who will want further change in policy. But whether, without Mr Fulbright, it will retain its special brand of approach, and whether the committee will be as effective as it has been, remains to be seen.

Why Mr Fulbright lost a seat that had been his for 30 years will be debated for some time. Some of the liberals here are blaming the loss of a presidential election in his own land. There is much truth in this, but

the Senator had a good innings. He ought to have seen the writing on the wall two years ago, when Senator John McClellan, his aged colleague, was nearly ousted by a lesser man than Governor Bumpers.

The Governor had on his side the feel of youth, personality and the ability to act as a catalyst for the demand for change seen rising everywhere. He was not an absurd as to accuse Mr Fulbright of being part of Watergate. But the senator believed that that was the bluff the voters were getting from Governor Bumpers's insistence that new men that could be trusted were needed in Washington to grapple with the country's problems.

These were seen here to be the main factors. It did not help Mr Fulbright much that he had been seen paying so much attention to foreign policy, and that he came relatively rarely to Arkansas. In the past there has been reflected in his assumed prestige, though the Senator never bothered to explain that his committee was far less influential than was once locally assumed.

But there were some hangovers. Some wanted to pay him back for his opposition to the Vietnam war. One Bumpers's follower in Clarksville remarked to me: "All he's done is give away our money and make us a whole lot of enemies. Our foreign policy is a mess and he's supposed to be one of the big men in it."

Senator warns of cost of  
Watergate delays

Washington, May 29—Delays in the Watergate proceedings are hurting America's economy and foreign policy, a senior Republican senator said today.

Senator Jacob Javits, a liberal New York Republican, told press conference that the Watergate investigation is falling behind schedule things were getting worse for the country. Efforts to combat inflation were faltering and there were increased worries over President Nixon's planned summit meeting with Soviet leaders in Moscow next month.

Meanwhile the House of Representatives judiciary committee was holding its eighth, and possibly last, executive session to hear its lawyers present evidence on the Watergate break-in and cover-up.

Houseman chairman former White House aide helped to cover up the break-in two years ago at the Democratic Party's Watergate office block headquarters have become the focus of a likely Supreme Court fight.

The court has asked the White House to reply by tomorrow to a request by the Watergate special prosecutor for an immediate ruling on his attempts to obtain additional presidential tape recordings for the September trial of the cover-up defendants.

Mr Leon Jaworski, the special prosecutor, asked the Supreme

Court last Friday to take up the issue, thus bypassing the Court of Appeals. Mr James H. Clark, the White House counsel, said reporters yesterday that the court would decide how to proceed.

The Supreme Court has not said that it will review the case, but by taking it up it is leaving open the possibility that it will be able to make a ruling before the end of the present court session next month.

The issue, hinging on Mr Jaworski's subpoena for the 64 tapes and Mr Nixon's insistence that they are protected by executive privilege, could develop into a constitutional confrontation between the presidency, the judiciary and the congressional branches of government.

The judiciary committee, also battling with the White House over material needed for its inquiry, will be meeting in public tomorrow to decide how to proceed to Mr Nixon's refusal of its subpoena for 61 tape recordings and other documents.

Committee lawyers have been told to draft a letter warning that refusal to comply with the subpoenas entailed members of Congress to conclude that President Nixon was withholding incriminating evidence from the impeachment investigation—Reuters.

Train slipstream  
kills 16  
hitch-hikers

Rio de Janeiro, May 29—Sixteen railway hitch-hikers died and many were injured here today when the slipstream of two passing goods trains tore them from their holds on the sides of wagons.

The hitch-hikers, known as "pingentes", were clinging to the sides of wagons on two trains that passed each other on a suburban line, a railway spokesman said.

Each day thousands of poor Brazilian hitch free riders on the line by clinging to the sides of wagons—Reuters.

Britain asked to provide  
Biggs travel document

Rio de Janeiro, May 29—Britain has been requested to provide a travel document for Mr Ronald Biggs, federal police sources said here today. The request was to ensure that the train robber could be deported if he and his lawyer still hoped the appeals court would reverse the Justice Ministry's deportation order.

The British Consulate here decided to comment on the federal police request asking that Mr Biggs should be provided with either a passport or a safe-conduct to allow his deportation to a country of Brazil's choice.

Mr Biggs, who is out of jail on conditional liberty, said he had been approached yesterday by the British Vice Consul during his weekly visit to the

TV award for  
saga of  
life below stairs

Los Angeles, May 29—The prize for the best dramatic series at the 26th annual Television Academy awards last night went to the British series *Upstairs, Downstairs*, a story about servants and masters in an Edwardian household.

The Academy's jury disregarded four American entries in selecting the 13-part London commercial television saga.

The best comedy series award went to *M.A.S.H.*, depicting life among irreverent army hospital staff during the Korean war—Agence France-Press.

Eat soya beans instead of  
chicken, urges UN study

From Our Own Correspondent  
New York, May 29

People should eat less meat and chicken, and switch instead to similar tasting foods made of soya beans, according to a study published by the United Nations.

This would help to reduce the demands now being placed on world food resources, the author says, and prevent a possible crisis. "Food technologists can now compress soya fibres into meat form, and with appropriate flavouring and colouring, come up with nutritious substitutes for beef, pork and poultry," he adds.

The study, entitled "World population and world food supplies: Looking ahead," was written for the United Nations by Mr Lester Brown, of the Overseas Development Council in Washington. It is to be discussed at the world population conference to be held in Bucharest in August.

Mr Brown paints a gloomy picture of the world food situation, and points out that people in such developed countries as the United States and Canada consume far more grain than those of the developing world, for most of it is converted into meat, milk and eggs.

Karamanlis  
attack  
on regime in  
Athens

From Our Correspondent  
Athens, May 29

Mr Constantinos Karamanlis, the ex-patriate Greek leader, day denounced the present rulers of Greece, who he said had no intention of restoring normality to the country. It was the first time the former Cypriot Prime Minister had criticised the military men who seized power six months after overthrowing President Papadopoulos.

The statement was made after reports that Karamanlis had been asked to return to Greece for a further six months. One of the reasons given for his return was his role in the 1963-64 Karamanlis government, which was the first of the military men's reign.

Mr Karamanlis said the regime's arbitrary action was a disgrace to the country and that he would not accept its intentions and intentions. He said he would not accept its intentions and intentions. He said he would not accept its intentions and intentions.

He said it had become clear that the regime not only had no intention of restoring normality but was "deliberately trying to render it impossible."

Mr Karamanlis is regarded as the most democratic of the military men's regime. He was a member of the first Karamanlis government, which was the first of the military men's reign.

He said: "Instead of restoring freedom to let the press contribute to the cleansing of this stifling atmosphere, the newspapers are murdered and the exercise of power is a source of corruption."

Mr Karamanlis was closed in December for defying the regime's guidance to the press. The order regarding the ban on Mr Karamanlis's reappearance would cause upheaval and create public anxiety.

Dissatisfied hunter  
leaves Mozambique

Beira, May 29—A London Mozambique hunter, Senho Jose Simoes, left for Angola today, saying that the security situation has made it impossible to organise safaris here—Agence France-Press.

There's more to being a husband than  
learning to wear an apron and liking it

So you've recently married? Being properly helpful around the house? Settling down nicely? Doing all the right things? Good! Your wife will look to you for security, so one of the first things you should do is to take out a life insurance policy. If you don't that, check with your wife!

Equity & Law are specialists in life insurance. They're sound, successful, progressive and helpful. Able to offer, or to advise on, the right type of policy for you... and yours.

Ask an Equity & Law policyholder. Ask your insurance broker. Or ask us.

**Equity & Law**  
Specialists in life insurance since 1844

Equity & Law Life Assurance Society Ltd, 20 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3ES



OVERSEAS

# China shows confidence the future EEC

David Bonavia  
Shanghai, May 29

During his recent talks in Shanghai, Mr Heath has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese leaders and their confidence in the future of the European Community.

According to British sources, Mr Heath has been struck by the detailed examination of the problems and by their confidence in the future of the Community.

Mr Heath has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese leaders and their confidence in the future of the European Community.

Anglo-Chinese relations, which have been improving since the end of the Cultural Revolution, are now at a level which has not been reached since the end of the Second World War.

Mr Heath's visit to China is part of a series of visits by British leaders to the People's Republic of China, which began in 1971 when Prime Minister Wilson visited Beijing.

The visit is also part of a series of visits by Chinese leaders to the United Kingdom, which began in 1971 when Premier Zhou Enlai visited London.

# Bhutan opens its doors to intrepid emissaries of outside world

## Coronation of Himalayan kingdom's 'Dragon King'

From Michael Hornaby  
Thimphu, Bhutan, May 29

The remote Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan will open its doors to the outside world on Sunday for the coronation of King Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the fourth 'Dragon King' of Bhutan, who, at the tender age of 18, must surely be the world's youngest reigning monarch.

The new King acceded to the throne on the death of his father, King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck, in July, 1972, but the formal coronation has had to wait first the passing of a year of national mourning and then an astrological conjunction deemed sufficiently auspicious by the elders of the Buddhist clergy.

Guests from 16 countries and about 50 representatives of the international press and television have been invited to attend the coronation and its attendant ceremonies, which will last for three days. His Highness the King has been rarely visited by foreigners.

The kingdom has no commercial links with the outside world, and guests will arrive in the capital after a two-day journey from Calcutta, which promises to retain at least something of the Kipling-esque flavour of those intrepid nineteenth-century expeditions into the Himalayan hinterland by British officials and travellers.

Modern life has yet to make much impact on Bhutan. There are no trains, no radio and no newspapers apart from a government information sheet. Work on a road linking Thimphu with the Indian border was begun only in 1960 and the Bhutanese saw their first motor vehicle in 1962. Electricity and the telephone are recent innovations. A paper currency will be introduced for the first time on the occasion of the coronation, but the economy remains mainly on the barter system. Schools were opened only in the early 1960s and illiteracy is still almost universal.

Until the reign of the present King, Bhutan was entirely feudalistic. Among the reforms introduced by the late King were the abolition of serfdom and polyandry and the limiting of polyandry to a maximum of three wives. A 150-seat National Assembly, called the Tshogdu, was also created.

The Assembly, whose members are chosen in part from among village headmen and in part nominated by the King and the Buddhist monasteries, formerly enjoyed the privilege of determining every three years by a vote of confidence whether the monarchy should continue. Last year, however, the Assembly surrendered this power.

Bhutan's population, which is estimated to number slightly over one million, is predominantly Tibetan in origin, though there is a substantial Nepali Hindu minority in the south. The official language is Dzongkha, which belongs to the Tibeto-Burman group of tongues, and the main religion is Mahayana Buddhism of the Lamaist Tibetan type.

# Vietnam suffers heavy losses along coast road

Victoria Britain  
May 29

The second successive day yesterday suffered heavy losses in a number of engagements and shelling attacks near the only road connecting the north with the southern provinces.

Two Government soldiers were reported killed, and missing yesterday in a 120-mile stretch of the road south of Da Nang. Communist casualties were reported killed.

Route 1 runs up the coast in the provinces of Binh Quang, Quang Nam, Quang Tin, it goes through the most devastated of the war, where the US and the Koreans are regrouping of huge in an attempt to break communist base areas hill inland from the sea, as now the dozens of bases on Route 1 were being blown up by Viet sappers.

Province is often hit by rockets, as it was early today, when two civilians were killed and eight wounded.

In the Central Highlands yesterday Pleiku air base was attacked with rockets and a Ranger unit clashed with communist troops south of Pleiku city, near the strategic Ranger base of Plei Me where the Government recently lost an entire company.

North-east and North-west of Kontum, four Government positions were shelled with mortars and 150mm artillery yesterday, bringing Government casualties in the two Central Highlands provinces to two killed and 10 wounded during the day. Fourteen communist soldiers were reported killed in the engagement at Pleiku.

# Exorcist priest sues makers of 'The Exorcist'

Miami, May 29—A Miami priest who says he has taken part in rituals of exorcism today sued the makers of the book and film *The Exorcist* for \$7m (£2.8m) damages.

The Most Rev Mark Karra, an Archbishop of the Eastern Rite Catholic and Apostolic Church of Christ, alleged in the suit that his surname, personality and appearance were used in the book and film to create a false impression of the character of Father Damien Karras, who attempts an exorcism in William Peter Blatty's story of demonic possession.

The suit, filed in the federal district court here, alleges that the similarities between the real and fictional priest illustrate a "deliberate design and plan by the defendants to partially fictionalize the real name and personality, friends and associates and locale of the plaintiff without prior knowledge or consent."

# woman dies police settlement

May 29—An 85-year-old woman died yesterday in a village in the Jessoro, 70 miles from Dacca, after a police settlement.

Police said that police round-up of villagers accused of given shelter to arms rebels, and set fire to 75 houses.

Police said that police round-up of villagers accused of given shelter to arms rebels, and set fire to 75 houses.

# Pakistan seeks nuclear protection from Peking

From Our Correspondent  
Rawalpindi, May 29

Pakistan's Foreign Minister, is leaving on Sunday for Peking in search of a nuclear umbrella against what Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, described as India's nuclear threat.

While Pakistan has requested protection of other nuclear powers, including the United States and the Soviet Union, it is highly unlikely that any public commitment would be forthcoming from any one of them. However, it is hoped that China's response to Pakistan's request may be in positive terms.

stan's anxiety over India's nuclear capability, which Islamabad believes could be used in pursuit of narrow national objectives just as conventional forces have been used in the last three conflicts. Two of these resulted in Pakistan losing half of its territory and more than half of Kashmir.

According to Pakistan, the elements of global responsibility which have prevented a nuclear holocaust are totally lacking in this region.

Mr Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, who is in Canada for talks, is expected to arrive in London this week to present Pakistan's case to the British Government and to seek their assistance in guarantees against the Indian nuclear threat.

# Whitlam satisfied with his majority

Our Correspondent  
Sydney, May 29

John Whitlam, the Australian Prime Minister, said in a wide broadcast tonight that his Government had been elected to office by a comfortable majority of at least five obdurate seats in the House of Representatives. (The election of the Government was a majority of nine.)

Whitlam said that at the time they had achieved representation in the House of Representatives, the Government had received 200,000 more votes than all other parties combined and clearly had had to press on with the message it had put to the people in 1972 and earlier this year.

not only been our victory, a victory for our people, but it is also a victory for an intelligent, aware and idealistic nation. He added that the people of Australia might find the times ahead not always easy. The nation's business, particularly its economic affairs, might call for unpopular decisions.

Inflation was not a simple problem, but it was not an insuperable one. The Federal Parliament would meet as soon as the Senate count was completed, probably by the middle of next month.

The distribution of preference votes today resulted in the following: Labour, 66, the Opposition, 60. There is one doubtful seat in Stirling, Western Australia.

In today's count, Labour won

the doubtful seats of Eden, New South Wales, by 145 votes, Isaacs, Victoria, by 147 and Diamond Valley, also in Victoria, by 1163 votes.

Mrs Joan Child, a widow with five sons, who has won the Victoria Liberal-held seat of Henty for Labour, will be the party's first woman MP. She defeated the Liberal Whip, Mr Max Fox.

At the same time as he conceded that Mr Whitlam had won the election, Mr Billy Snedden, the Opposition leader, commented that the voting was so close that Mr Whitlam did not have a significant mandate. The only mandate he had was to form a Government. Mr Snedden added that the message from the electors was "proceed with caution". He emphasized his opinion that Mr Whitlam did not have a mandate to socialize Australia.

# Saudi women's long march from behind the veil

Women students at Saudi Arabia's youngest university can use the library only on Thursday evenings, when the librarians are off duty, and all lectures by male staff are transmitted to them by closed-circuit television. The reason is that, as in so many spheres of Saudi life, women are strictly segregated from men. Their black veils are merely the first of many layers of isolation in a society run for and by men.

Yet, as the rector of King Abdul Aziz University at the Red Sea port of Jeddah candidly admits, women students regularly outshine the men in examinations. Girls also do better than boys at school, I was told by Shaikh Nasser ibn Hamad, the chairman of the girls' school programme. The education of girls, who are taught in separate schools from boys above kindergarten level, was started by King Faisal as late as 1960 in the face of stiff opposition from religious traditionalists. In one village the army had to be sent in to protect girls going to school from being stoned.

Today, education is accepted and welcomed. Vast sums of money from the desert kingdom's booming oil revenues are being poured into new schools to fulfil the king's target of universal primary education by 1982.

Although as yet far fewer girls than boys attend school, Shaikh Nasser said: "In the last year that boys and girls sat the same secondary certificate examinations, two girls topped the list. This pattern was reflected at all school levels."

This fact might be expected to cause men in a patriarchal society some little embarrassment were it not for their own feeling of natural superiority and calm certainty about women's different role in the society itself. As Shaikh Nasser pointed out: "Boys' women teachers and the girls have more time for their studies. The boys have sports, social activities and other responsibilities."

Since Saudi Arabia has no cinema theatres or mixed youth clubs, school for those girls who progress beyond primary level is probably their only outside interest. They are in a sense prisoners in their own homes, being prepared as future wives and mothers. Marriage comes early and is usually arranged. They will probably have many children.

In spite of the material prosperity many Saudi families enjoy—in Riyadh, the capital, almost every home has a television and air conditioning and the hi-fi shops overflow with the latest Japanese quadraphonic systems and video recorders—traditional values have changed little since long before the present king's father, King Abdul Aziz al-Saud, united the divided tribes of the peninsula in 1932. The Islamic Koran, with its cruel penalties for theft and adultery, is the country's Bible and constitution, and the puritanical Wahabi Muslim sect has firmly upheld its spiritual and social traditions.

The family and extended family are the cornerstones of Saudi life. For this reason, many Saudi men would resent the suggestion that a woman could be a prisoner in her own home: they believe marriage and motherhood are woman's nature, home her domain. How the women feel I do not know, since I was not introduced to one during a recent week's visit.

They do have the opportunity to work in government service—as doctors, nurses and teachers—and are paid exactly the same wages as men; indeed, because it is so hard to attract women teachers to the more remote desert villages (women cannot go unless accompanied by husbands or male relatives), the Government next year is to tempt them with a double salary of £3,000 plus large fringe benefits.

What of the future? Social change must come if Saudi Arabia is to succeed in transforming itself from a backward desert kingdom into an industrial nation in the space of 30 years, the time left before the oil-rich sands are sucked dry.

The kingdom, whose official population of 7,500,000 is an embarrassing overestimate, already depends heavily on outside technical experts, foreign teachers and cheap immigrant labour from the Yemen and the Sudan. And the boom years have only just begun.

Women are the great untapped source of labour and many progressive young Saudis, most of whom have tasted western life through higher education

in America and Europe, acknowledge that new opportunities and fields will be opened to women in the coming years—that is the fair price of giving them education and of economic growth. As one administrator pointed out: "There is nothing in the Koran that says a woman must wear a veil or cannot work alongside men."

There are signs, too, that the religious leaders may be losing their tight grip on Saudi culture. They now have a rival, television. Introduced in 1965 and soon to be broadcast in colour, it is having a directly liberalizing effect on the family, particularly as most of its viewers are women.

Although sex and violence are heavily censored even in news items, what is unacceptable one year is common coinage the next. "At first, people noticed the changes but not now," Mr Fouzan Fauzan, the television station manager at Riyadh, said. "Emancipation will come through the family. Women see equality on TV; they must find it attractive."

But change will be slow. The social fabric has withstood the onslaught of materialism; it may survive television. In any case, King Faisal is a cautious man and keenly aware that his kingdom is the home of Islam and the guardian of its heritage. He is not now about to pay for the fruits of western technology with moral laxity and godlessness.

Patrick Ensor



# Katie Stewart Cheap and easy chocolate cakes

There are many recipes for chocolate cake, some more expensive than others. Good chocolate cakes can be made with cocoa powder, which gives a good flavour without making the recipe too extravagant or difficult to prepare. Cocoa powder should not be confused with drinking chocolate, which has sugar added and produces a different kind of result. Using cocoa powder takes the worry out of melting block chocolate, often used in the more expensive cakes or frostings. The following recipes are modest, easy and quick.

**Chocolate sandwich cake**  
Blending the cocoa powder to a paste with boiling water, before adding to the cake mixture, ensures a good chocolate flavour. The warmth of the mixture also makes it easier to cream the butter and sugar and usually results in a light cake.

**Makes two 7in layers**

- 4 oz self-raising flour;
- 1 rounded tablespoon cocoa powder;
- 2 tablespoons boiling water;
- 4 oz butter or margarine;
- 4 oz caster sugar;
- 2 large eggs;
- 1 teaspoon vanilla essence.

Sift the flour and set aside. Measure the cocoa powder into a small basin, add the boiling water and stir until the mixture is smooth and blended. Cream the butter and sugar until light and then beat in the chocolate mixture. Lightly mix the eggs and vanilla essence and beat into the creamed mixture a little at a time. Add some of the flour along with the last of the egg, then fold in the remaining flour. Divide the mixture equally between two buttered and lined 7in shallow sponge cake tins. Spread the mixture evenly and hollow out the centre slightly. Place in the centre of a moderate oven (350 deg F or gas 4) and bake for 25 minutes. Allow cakes to cool.

Fill and frost with the chocolate fudge frosting—see below.

**Quick mix chocolate cake**  
This is an easy quick-mix recipe which produces a very light textured cake. Bicarbonate of soda and buttermilk act as a raising agent, as well as giving the cake a dark reddish colour, not unlike an American devil's food cake. If you cannot find buttermilk in a supermarket, go to a health food shop. Take care that the margarine used is at room temperature and so will blend easily with the other ingredients. Use the correct amount of sugar the quantity listed is not a mistake.

**Makes two 7½-in layers**

- 8 oz plain flour;
- 2 oz cocoa powder;
- 1 level teaspoon bicarbonate of soda;
- 1 level teaspoon salt;
- 10 oz caster sugar;
- 4oz quick creaming margarine;

- 1 pint buttermilk;
- 2 large eggs.

Sift the flour, cocoa powder, bicarbonate of soda and salt into a mixing basin. Add the sugar and the margarine. Pour in the buttermilk and add the eggs. Stir with a wooden spoon just to blend the ingredients, then beat very thoroughly for 1 minute to get a smooth batter.

Turn the mixture into two greased and lined 7½-in sponge cake tins. Spread mixture level. Place in the centre of a moderate oven (350 deg F or gas 4) and bake for 25-30 minutes.

When baked the cakes will be springy to the touch. Cool in the tin for 10 minutes then turn out.

Fill and frost the cake layers with the chocolate fudge frosting—see below.

**Chocolate fudge frosting**  
From this one recipe you can have a thin coating or a fudge type icing. It all depends on how much you allow the newly made icing to cool, and therefore thicken, before putting it on the cake.

- Sufficient to fill and frost a 7½-in layer cake
- 3oz icing sugar;
- 1 oz cocoa powder;
- 1½ oz butter or white cooking fat
- 2 tablespoons water;
- 2 oz caster sugar.

Sift the icing sugar and cocoa powder into a basin. Measure the butter, water and caster sugar into a saucepan. Set over low heat and stir until the sugar has dissolved and the butter is melted. Bring just to the boil, then pour at once into the sifted ingredients. Beat with a wooden spoon until the icing is very thick, but allow it to cool.

For a coating icing, allow the mixture to stand until it coats the back of a wooden spoon and then pour over the cake—this is nice combined with a filling of whipped cream. For a swirl of whipped cream, allow the mixture to stand until it begins to thicken in the basin. Spread the icing to fill the cake layers and cover the top. For a fudge icing chill the mixture until quite smooth. Then beat until light and fluffy before using it.

**Chocolate rum cake**  
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

- Serves 6
- 5 oz plain flour;
- 1 oz cocoa powder;
- 1 level teaspoon salt;
- 2 level teaspoons baking powder;

- 5 oz soft brown sugar;
- 1 teaspoonful vanilla essence;
- 2 large eggs;
- 6 tablespoons corn oil;
- 6 tablespoons milk.

**For the rum syrup**

- 4 oz granulated sugar;
- 1 pint water;
- 2 tablespoons rum;
- 1 pint double cream for decoration.

Sift the flour, cocoa powder, salt and baking powder into a

- mixing basin. Add the brown sugar and mix. Separate the eggs. Add the corn oil, milk and vanilla essence to the egg yolks.

Pour into the centre of the dry ingredients and, using a wooden spoon, beat well to make a smooth batter. Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour the mixture into a greased and lined 8½ in deep round cake tin. Place in a moderate oven (350 deg F or gas 4) and bake for 40-45 minutes. Turn out and allow to cool.

Measure the sugar and water for the rum syrup into a sauce-

pan. Bring to the boil and simmer for 5 minutes to concentrate the syrup. Draw off the heat and stir in the rum.

Replace the baked cake in the baking tin—line tin with a strip of foil with which to remove the cake afterwards. Prick the cake all over and pour over the hot rum syrup. Leave overnight.

Lift the cake from the tin and place on a serving dish. Swirl the lightly whipped cream over the top and sides. Sprinkle with a little grated chocolate and chill for an hour or so before serving. Cut into slices to serve.

# WHO KNOWS?

**Jane Harpers & Queen does (it's on the bookstalls now), and it's full of fashion and beauty, deep in the latest gossip and news.**

**Every page tells...**

**Jane Harpers & Queen tells about the racing Lord Hesketh.**

**Elaine Dundy tells all about Peter Eyre.**

**Lady Jane Wallop tells about wine and food for wonderful summer picnics.**

**Anne Scott-James tells about Elizabeth Jane Howard's garden.**

**AND THERE'S MORE...**

**Jane Harpers & Queen brings summer fashion from romantic Tanis...**

**Summer beauty and exotic summer jewels.**

**AND MORE...**

**Celeste's horoscope**

**Humphrey Lyttelton's restaurants**

**Stirling Moss's cars**

**Jennifer's Diary**

**Leslie Kenton's Beauty Counsel**

**Bay Harpers**

**and all for only 35p**





















## Appointments Vacant

### GENERAL VACANCIES

#### AGRICULTURAL ADVISER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above appointment. Preference will be given to Honorary Graduates in Animal Husbandry, Crop and Grassland Husbandry, and particularly in Farm Management or those with postgraduate experience in these subjects.

The duties of the post will be concerned with general advisory and development work in agriculture and the person appointed will be required to work as one of a team of advisers located at one of the College Offices in the West and South-West of Scotland.

Salary (dependent on age, qualifications and experience) will be on one or other of the following scales (under review) —

- IV, £1,519 (Honours, £1,616) rising to £2,060.
- III, £2,233 rising to £3,893.

Plus superannuation addition.

Conditions of appointment and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, The West of Scotland Agricultural College, Auchnacruive, Ayr KA6 5HW, with whom applications should be lodged not later than Friday, 14th June, 1974.

## RESEARCH ASSISTANT

### FAR EASTERN SECTION

This Section contains works of art originating from China, Japan and Korea and other areas of cultural influence. Duties will include cataloguing, recording, work, selection and display of objects for temporary or permanent exhibition, assisting the Keepers in research, and answering oral and written enquiries from students and the public.

Candidates should normally have a degree or equivalent qualification but those with specialised qualifications or knowledge of value to the Museum will also be considered. They should also have an effective working knowledge of a Far Eastern language.

SALARY: Research Assistant, Grade II, £2,449-£3,082. Research Assistant, Grade III, £2,661-£3,297. Starting salary may be above the minimum. Level of appointment according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 24th June, 1974) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1992 (24 hour answering service), quoting G(7)/382.

## VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

### AUDIO ENGINEER

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation requires experienced engineer to share in operation of its radio control room in London.

Duties include recording, packaging and transmission of broadcast material (mainly news and current affairs) and maintenance of studio equipment.

Please write: Miss A. Wilson, C.B.C., 43 Great Thickfield St., London, W.1

giving details of qualification and experience, and providing references.

## RESTAURANT MANAGER

Preferably English-speaking Manager required for new elegant Restaurant opening in July in Chelsea.

Must have had supervisory experience in first-class establishments.

References essential. Salary £5,000 per annum plus.

Ring 01-589 6625

## BRITISH WATERWAYS BOARD

### ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

#### BUDGETS & EXPENDITURE

Applicants should be experienced in the preparation and organisation of budgets and expenditure accounts, the control of financial resources, the analysis of expenditure and income. Experience in preparing reports and presentation of financial statements is essential. A minimum of 10 years' experience in administration or a wide field.

Good conditions of service including pension scheme. Considerable promotion prospects. A minimum of 10 years' experience in administration or a wide field.

A London Allowance of £150 p.a. is also payable and other awards are paid on certain circumstances.

The duties will be undertaken in the Board's Headquarters Office of the engineering department at Millers Lane, Millers Lane, Millers Lane, which is 15 minutes by train from Harrow-on-the-Hill Station to Millers Lane.

Apply, giving age and details of experience, to the Senior Personnel Officer, British Waterways Board, "Willow Grange", Church Road, Watford WD1 5QA quoting reference 30/75.

## THE OXFORD PLAYHOUSE

### COMPANY

#### (ANVIL PRODUCTIONS LTD.)

requires an ADMINISTRATOR to start work not later than October 1st, and an ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR/PUBLICITY OFFICER to start work on August 1st.

Applications should be addressed to The Artistic Director, Anvil Productions Ltd., 12 Beaumont Street, Oxford OX1 2LW, by June 10th.

### HAIRDRESSING

SALON ADMINISTRATOR MANAGER/MANAGERS

£250 P.A. UPWARDS PLUS PERKS

ALAN SPIERS

Personnel and women hairdressers required for a new salon and highly satisfying work. We are consultants with a reputation for excellence. An opportunity to work as a Consultant hairdresser with a young man, 30-40, who is a very successful hairdresser and has a very good reputation.

Telephone Alan Spiers personally at 629 1024 or write 27 Berkeley Sq, W.1.

DAVID WHITE ASSOCIATES

For our clients in Commerce and Industry we are seeking highly motivated and highly motivated people to work as a Consultant hairdresser with a young man, 30-40, who is a very successful hairdresser and has a very good reputation.

Telephone Alan Spiers personally at 629 1024 or write 27 Berkeley Sq, W.1.

DAVID WHITE ASSOCIATES

For our clients in Commerce and Industry we are seeking highly motivated and highly motivated people to work as a Consultant hairdresser with a young man, 30-40, who is a very successful hairdresser and has a very good reputation.

Telephone Alan Spiers personally at 629 1024 or write 27 Berkeley Sq, W.1.

DAVID WHITE ASSOCIATES

## RETIRED BANK MANAGER

or Managing Clerk required to take charge of accounts office of small investment Company. To work on own initiative. Hours 10-4 and good salary—£399 523.

## AT A CAREER CROSSROAD? So

do not let your career go to waste! Write to: Career Development, 21-23, 25-27, 29-31, 33-35, 37-39, 41-43, 45-47, 49-51, 53-55, 57-59, 61-63, 65-67, 69-71, 73-75, 77-79, 81-83, 85-87, 89-91, 93-95, 97-99, 101-103, 105-107, 109-111, 113-115, 117-119, 121-123, 125-127, 129-131, 133-135, 137-139, 141-143, 145-147, 149-151, 153-155, 157-159, 161-163, 165-167, 169-171, 173-175, 177-179, 181-183, 185-187, 189-191, 193-195, 197-199, 201-203, 205-207, 209-211, 213-215, 217-219, 221-223, 225-227, 229-231, 233-235, 237-239, 241-243, 245-247, 249-251, 253-255, 257-259, 261-263, 265-267, 269-271, 273-275, 277-279, 281-283, 285-287, 289-291, 293-295, 297-299, 301-303, 305-307, 309-311, 313-315, 317-319, 321-323, 325-327, 329-331, 333-335, 337-339, 341-343, 345-347, 349-351, 353-355, 357-359, 361-363, 365-367, 369-371, 373-375, 377-379, 381-383, 385-387, 389-391, 393-395, 397-399, 401-403, 405-407, 409-411, 413-415, 417-419, 421-423, 425-427, 429-431, 433-435, 437-439, 441-443, 445-447, 449-451, 453-455, 457-459, 461-463, 465-467, 469-471, 473-475, 477-479, 481-483, 485-487, 489-491, 493-495, 497-499, 501-503, 505-507, 509-511, 513-515, 517-519, 521-523, 525-527, 529-531, 533-535, 537-539, 541-543, 545-547, 549-551, 553-555, 557-559, 561-563, 565-567, 569-571, 573-575, 577-579, 581-583, 585-587, 589-591, 593-595, 597-599, 601-603, 605-607, 609-611, 613-615, 617-619, 621-623, 625-627, 629-631, 633-635, 637-639, 641-643, 645-647, 649-651, 653-655, 657-659, 661-663, 665-667, 669-671, 673-675, 677-679, 681-683, 685-687, 689-691, 693-695, 697-699, 701-703, 705-707, 709-711, 713-715, 717-719, 721-723, 725-727, 729-731, 733-735, 737-739, 741-743, 745-747, 749-751, 753-755, 757-759, 761-763, 765-767, 769-771, 773-775, 777-779, 781-783, 785-787, 789-791, 793-795, 797-799, 801-803, 805-807, 809-811, 813-815, 817-819, 821-823, 825-827, 829-831, 833-835, 837-839, 841-843, 845-847, 849-851, 853-855, 857-859, 861-863, 865-867, 869-871, 873-875, 877-879, 881-883, 885-887, 889-891, 893-895, 897-899, 901-903, 905-907, 909-911, 913-915, 917-919, 921-923, 925-927, 929-931, 933-935, 937-939, 941-943, 945-947, 949-951, 953-955, 957-959, 961-963, 965-967, 969-971, 973-975, 977-979, 981-983, 985-987, 989-991, 993-995, 997-999, 1001-1003, 1005-1007, 1009-1011, 1013-1015, 1017-1019, 1021-1023, 1025-1027, 1029-1031, 1033-1035, 1037-1039, 1041-1043, 1045-1047, 1049-1051, 1053-1055, 1057-1059, 1061-1063, 1065-1067, 1069-1071, 1073-1075, 1077-1079, 1081-1083, 1085-1087, 1089-1091, 1093-1095, 1097-1099, 1101-1103, 1105-1107, 1109-1111, 1113-1115, 1117-1119, 1121-1123, 1125-1127, 1129-1131, 1133-1135, 1137-1139, 1141-1143, 1145-1147, 1149-1151, 1153-1155, 1157-1159, 1161-1163, 1165-1167, 1169-1171, 1173-1175, 1177-1179, 1181-1183, 1185-1187, 1189-1191, 1193-1195, 1197-1199, 1201-1203, 1205-1207, 1209-1211, 1213-1215, 1217-1219, 1221-1223, 1225-1227, 1229-1231, 1233-1235, 1237-1239, 1241-1243, 1245-1247, 1249-1251, 1253-1255, 1257-1259, 1261-1263, 1265-1267, 1269-1271, 1273-1275, 1277-1279, 1281-1283, 1285-1287, 1289-1291, 1293-1295, 1297-1299, 1301-1303, 1305-1307, 1309-1311, 1313-1315, 1317-1319, 1321-1323, 1325-1327, 1329-1331, 1333-1335, 1337-1339, 1341-1343, 1345-1347, 1349-1351, 1353-1355, 1357-1359, 1361-1363, 1365-1367, 1369-1371, 1373-1375, 1377-1379, 1381-1383, 1385-1387, 1389-1391, 1393-1395, 1397-1399, 1401-1403, 1405-1407, 1409-1411, 1413-1415, 1417-1419, 1421-1423, 1425-1427, 1429-1431, 1433-1435, 1437-1439, 1441-1443, 1445-1447, 1449-1451, 1453-1455, 1457-1459, 1461-1463, 1465-1467, 1469-1471, 1473-1475, 1477-1479, 1481-1483, 1485-1487, 1489-1491, 1493-1495, 1497-1499, 1501-1503, 1505-1507, 1509-1511, 1513-1515, 1517-1519, 1521-1523, 1525-1527, 1529-1531, 1533-1535, 1537-1539, 1541-1543, 1545-1547, 1549-1551, 1553-1555, 1557-1559, 1561-1563, 1565-1567, 1569-1571, 1573-1575, 1577-1579, 1581-1583, 1585-1587, 1589-1591, 1593-1595, 1597-1599, 1601-1603, 1605-1607, 1609-1611, 1613-1615, 1617-1619, 1621-1623, 1625-1627, 1629-1631, 1633-1635, 1637-1639, 1641-1643, 1645-1647, 1649-1651, 1653-1655, 1657-1659, 1661-1663, 1665-1667, 1669-1671, 1673-1675, 1677-1679, 1681-1683, 1685-1687, 1689-1691, 1693-1695, 1697-1699, 1701-1703, 1705-1707, 1709-1711, 1713-1715, 1717-1719, 1721-1723, 1725-1727, 1729-1731, 1733-1735, 1737-1739, 1741-1743, 1745-1747, 1749-1751, 1753-1755, 1757-1759, 1761-1763, 1765-1767, 1769-1771, 1773-1775, 1777-1779, 1781-1783, 1785-1787, 1789-1791, 1793-1795, 1797-1799, 1801-1803, 1805-1807, 1809-1811, 1813-1815, 1817-1819, 1821-1823, 1825-1827, 1829-1831, 1833-1835, 1837-1839, 1841-1843, 1845-1847, 1849-1851, 1853-1855, 1857-1859, 1861-1863, 1865-1867, 1869-1871, 1873-1875, 1877-1879, 1881-1883, 1885-1887, 1889-1891, 1893-1895, 1897-1899, 1901-1903, 1905-1907, 1909-1911, 1913-1915, 1917-1919, 1921-1923, 1925-1927, 1929-1931, 1933-1935, 1937-1939, 1941-1943, 1945-1947, 1949-1951, 1953-1955, 1957-1959, 1961-1963, 1965-1967, 1969-1971, 1973-1975, 1977-1979, 1981-1983, 1985-1987, 1989-1991, 1993-1995, 1997-1999, 2001-2003, 2005-2007, 2009-2011, 2013-2015, 2017-2019, 2021-2023, 2025-2027, 2029-2031, 2033-2035, 2037-2039, 2041-2043, 2045-2047, 2049-2051, 2053-2055, 2057-2059, 2061-2063, 2065-2067, 2069-2071, 2073-2075, 2077-2079, 2081-2083, 2085-2087, 2089-2091, 2093-2095, 2097-2099, 2101-2103, 2105-2107, 2109-2111, 2113-2115, 2117-2119, 2121-2123, 2125-2127, 2129-2131, 2133-2135, 2137-2139, 2141-2143, 2145-2147, 2149-2151, 2153-2155, 2157-2159, 2161-2163, 2165-2167, 2169-2171, 2173-2175, 2177-2179, 2181-2183, 2185-2187, 2189-2191, 2193-2195, 2197-2199, 2201-2203, 2205-2207, 2209-2211, 2213-2215, 2217-2219, 2221-2223, 2225-2227, 2229-2231, 2233-2235, 2237-2239, 2241-2243, 2245-2247, 2249-2251, 2253-2255, 2257-2259, 2261-2263, 2265-2267, 2269-2271, 2273-2275, 2277-2279, 2281-2283, 2285-2287, 2289-2291, 2293-2295, 2297-2299, 2301-2303, 2305-2307, 2309-2311, 2313-2315, 2317-2319, 2321-2323, 2325-2327, 2329-2331, 2333-2335, 2337-2339, 2341-2343, 2345-2347, 2349-2351, 2353-2355, 2357-2359, 2361-2363, 2365-2367, 2369-2371, 2373-2375, 2377-2379, 2381-2383, 2385-2387, 2389-2391, 2393-2395, 2397-2399, 2401-2403, 2405-2407, 2409-2411, 2413-2415, 2417-2419, 2421-2423, 2425-2427, 2429-2431, 2433-2435, 2437-2439, 2441-2443, 2445-2447, 2449-2451, 2453-2455, 2457-2459, 2461-2463, 2465-2467, 2469-2471, 2473-2475, 2477-2479, 2481-2483, 2485-2487, 2489-2491, 2493-2495, 2497-2499, 2501-2503, 2505-2507, 2509-2511, 2513-2515, 2517-2519, 2521-2523, 2525-2527, 2529-2531, 2533-2535, 2537-2539, 2541-2543, 2545-2547, 2549-2551, 2553-2555, 2557-2559, 2561-2563, 2565-2567, 2569-2571, 2573-2575, 2577-2579, 2581-2583, 2585-2587, 2589-2591, 2593-2595, 2597-2599, 2601-2603, 2605-2607, 2609-2611, 2613-2615, 2617-2619, 2621-2623, 2625-2627, 2629-2631, 2633-2635, 2637-2639, 2641-2643, 2645-2647, 2649-2651, 2653-2655, 2657-2659, 2661-2663, 2665-2667, 2669-2671, 2673-2675, 2677-2679, 2681-2683, 2685-2687, 2689-2691, 2693-2695, 2697-2699, 2701-2703, 2705-2707, 2709-2711, 2713-2715, 2717-2719, 2721-2723, 2725-2727, 2729-2731, 2733-2735, 2737-2739, 2741-2743, 2745-2747, 2749-2751, 2753-2755, 2757-2759, 2761-2763, 2765-2767, 2769-2771, 2773-2775, 2777-2779, 2781-2783, 2785-2787, 2789-2791, 2793-2795, 2797-2799, 2801-2803, 2805-2807, 2809-2811, 2813-2815, 2817-2819, 2821-2823, 2825-2827, 2829-2831, 2833-2835, 2837-2839, 2841-2843, 2845-2847, 2849-2851, 2853-2855, 2857-2859, 2861-2863, 2865-2867, 2869-2871, 2873-2875, 2877-2879, 2881-2883, 2885-2887, 2889-2891, 2893-2895, 2897-2899, 2901-2903, 2905-2907, 2909-2911, 2913-2915, 2917-2919, 2921-2923, 2925-2927, 2929-2931, 2933-2935, 2937-2939, 2941-2943, 2945-2947, 2949-2951, 2953-2955, 2957-2959, 2961-2963, 2965-2967, 2969-2971, 2973-2975, 2977-2979, 2981-2983, 2985-2987, 2989-2991, 2993-2995, 2997-2999, 3001-3003, 3005-3007, 3009-3011, 3013-3015, 3017-3019, 3021-3023, 3025-3027, 3029-3031, 3033-3035, 3037-3039, 3041-3043, 3045-3047, 3049-3051, 3053-3055, 3057-3059, 3061-3063, 3065-3067, 3069-3071, 3073-3075, 3077-3079, 3081-3083, 3085-3087, 3089-3091, 3093-3095, 3097-3099, 3101-3103, 3105-3107, 3109-3111, 3113-3115, 3117-3119, 3121-3123, 3125-3127, 3129-3131, 3133-3135, 3137-3139, 3141-3143, 3145-3147, 3149-3151, 3153-3155, 3157-3159, 3161-3163, 3165-3167, 3169-3171, 3173-3175, 3177-3179, 3181-3183, 3185-3187, 3189-3191, 3193-3195, 3197-3199, 3201-3203, 3205-3207, 3209-3211, 3213-3215, 3217-3219, 3221-3223, 3225-3227, 3229-3231, 3233-3235, 3237-3239, 3241-3243, 3245-3247, 3249-3251, 3253-3255, 3257-3259, 3261-3263, 3265-3267, 3269-3271, 3273-3275, 3277-3279, 3281-3283, 3285-3287, 3289-3291, 3293-3295, 3297-3299, 3301-3303, 3305-3307, 3309-3311, 3313-3315, 3317-3319, 3321-3323, 3325-3327, 3329-3331, 3333-3335, 3337-3339, 3341-3343, 3345-3347, 3349-3351, 3353-3355, 3357-3359, 3361-3363, 3365-3367, 3369-3371, 3373-3375, 3377-3379, 3381-3383, 3385-3387, 3389-3391, 3393-3395, 3397-3399, 3401-3403, 3405-3407, 3409-3411, 3413-3415, 3417-3419, 3421-3423, 3425-3427, 3429-3431, 3433-3435, 3437-3439, 3441-3443, 3445-3447, 3449-3451, 3453-3455, 3457-3459, 3461-3463, 3465-3467, 3469-3471, 3473-3475, 3477-3479, 3481-3483, 3485-3487, 3489-3491, 3493-3495, 3497-3499, 3501-3503, 3505-3507, 3509-3511, 3513-3515, 3517-3519, 3521-3523, 3525-3527, 3529-3531, 3533-3535, 3537-3539, 3541-3543, 3545-3547, 3549-3551, 3553-3555, 3557-3559, 3561-3563, 3565-3567, 3569-3571, 3573-3575, 3577-3579, 3581-3583, 3585-3587, 3589-3591, 3593-3595, 3597-3599, 3601-3603, 3605-3607, 3609-3611, 36

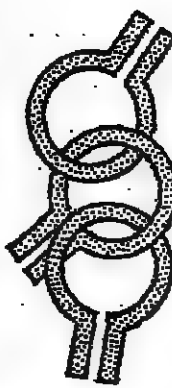


## Does a puzzle challenge you to solve it?

If you've always enjoyed flexing your mental muscles, become an Inspector of Taxes.

Your job? To determine the tax liability of individuals and of companies large and small. Your staff (up to 50 strong) handle all cases except the most difficult ones. These fall to you because of the training in accountancy and law you will receive with us. Because of your personality which enables you to negotiate with taxpayers' professional advisers on equal terms; and - above all - because you have the flair for breaking down a complex situation into its component parts, making a fair and reasonable judgement.

By your late twenties you could be in charge of the tax affairs of a wide area.



with interference to Head Office, save as a couple of specialist advice. And you'll have acquired a professional training and knowledge of value.

Qualifications: Under 25: A Degree with honours - at least second-class honours.

If you are 21, your salary should be over £3,000 at 23, £3,975 at 25. By your mid-30s, you should be around £5,500. By 40 you could be in posts within the Inspectorate or in general management in the Civil Service that take you to over £8,000. Salaries are higher in the London area.

To find out more, and for an invitation to visit a Tax Inspector, write to: Civil Service Commission, Heron Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1J. Please quote: 520

**HONOURS GRADUATES** - a career that appeals to reason

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

#### University of Dundee

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

**RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Pharmacology or Therapeutics for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Dundee, Dundee DD1 4HN. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Kent at Canterbury

**SEARCH POSTS IN MICROBIOLOGY**

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant in Microbiology. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Microbiology, University of Kent at Canterbury, Canterbury CT2 7NF. Further particulars on request.

#### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

**1. DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Engineering for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Medical Engineering. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Medical Engineering, University of Southampton, Southampton SO9 4NH. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Manchester

**SEARCH ASSISTANT**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Engineering for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Engineering. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Engineering, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Manchester

**LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Geography for a Lectureship in the Department of Geography. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Geography, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Bristol

**TURSHIP IN LAW**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Law for a Lectureship in the Department of Law. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Law, University of Bristol, Bristol BS1 3NJ. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Wales

**ARCH FELLOWS/ASSISTANT**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Archaeology for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Archaeology. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Archaeology, University of Wales, Cardiff CF1 1TA. Further particulars on request.

#### UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in English Language and Literature for a Research Assistantship in the Department of English Language and Literature. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of English Language and Literature, University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2TT. Further particulars on request.

### MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

**CHAIR IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Applications are invited for the Chair of Environmental Studies. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Environmental Studies, Macquarie University, Sydney 2109. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Hong Kong

**POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Science for a Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship in the Department of Science. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Science, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Edinburgh

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF MEDICAL STUDIES**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Medicine for a Research Assistantship in the Royal College of Medical Studies. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the College and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Royal College of Medical Studies, Edinburgh EH1 1RH. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Edinburgh

**LECTURES IN ANIMAL HEALTH**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Animal Health for a Lectureship in the Department of Animal Health. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Animal Health, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH1 1RH. Further particulars on request.

#### New Zealand

**University of Canterbury**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Science for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Science. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Science, University of Canterbury, Christchurch. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Canterbury

**SENIOR LECTURER OR LECTURER IN HISTORY**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in History for a Lectureship in the Department of History. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of History, University of Canterbury, Christchurch. Further particulars on request.

#### University of Canterbury

**SENIOR LECTURER OR LECTURER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Political Science for a Lectureship in the Department of Political Science. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Political Science, University of Canterbury, Christchurch. Further particulars on request.

### Personnel Analyst

Salary not less than £3000 per annum

required by West End Office of International Oil Company to assist in salary and benefits programme. Duties involve participation in studies, surveys, research and administration relating to salaries, job evaluation, pensions, benefit plans and payroll for U.K. staff in London and overseas areas.

The job requires a man with good analytical ability and facility in statistics and report writing.

Applicants aged about 30 should have at least good G.C.E. preferably with Maths and English at 'A' level and minimum 5 years experience in related personnel work.

Good prospects and attractive starting salary for the right candidate depending on qualifications and experience. Contributory pension plan. 25p lunch-voucher per day.

Apply in confidence to:-

The Manager,  
Personnel Relations Department,  
Caltex (U.K.) Limited,  
90 Old Burlington Street,  
London W1X 2AR quoting ref. PO/T

### DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

**Information Research Officers**

Five posts in the Information Research Department concerned with research and preparation of reports on current affairs in foreign and Commonwealth countries. For four posts a knowledge of political developments in the Far East, Middle East, Western Europe, Soviet Union or Eastern Europe (and a reading knowledge of a relevant language) would be an advantage, and for one, concerned with the presentation of completed research, writing or editorial experience is desirable. The ability to analyse and evaluate information and present it effectively, are important.

Candidates should normally be under 28 and have a degree with honours in a relevant subject (e.g. modern languages, political studies, economics). FINAL YEAR STUDENTS MAY APPLY.

SALARY: £1,825 (at 21) rising to £2,133 (at 25 or over on entry). Scale minimum £2,010. Promotion prospects. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 25 June, 1974) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1J, or telephone BASINGSTOKE 2922 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1992 (24 hour answering service), quoting E/8641.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

**University of London**

**CHAIR OF REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY**

AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE AND LONDON HOSPITAL

The Society invite applications for this newly established Chair. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Reproductive Physiology, University of London, London WC1E 6BT. Further particulars on request.

### University of Durham

**DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS**

**SENIOR DEMONSTRATOR**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Applied Physics or Electronics for a Senior Demonstratorship in the Department of Applied Physics and Electronics. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Applied Physics and Electronics, University of Durham, Durham DH1 1TA. Further particulars on request.

### University of Manchester

**TEMPORARY LECTURER IN ECONOMICS**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Economics for a Temporary Lectureship in the Department of Economics. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Economics, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL. Further particulars on request.

### UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Economics for a Research Assistantship in the Department of Economics. The holder of the post will be required to assist in the research programme of the Department and to carry out his own research work on a part-time basis. Salary is £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Economics, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH. Further particulars on request.

## Japanese Graduates for management careers in Japan

ICI (Japan) Limited wishes to appoint a number of Japanese nationals to management trainee positions initially involving attachment within the U.K. This will last for a period of between three and five years, prior to assumption of permanent duties in Japan.

With manufacturing or selling interests in almost every country, and annual sales of more than £2,000 million, ICI is one of the largest groups in the world chemical industry. Its products include fibres, plastics, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, paints and agrochemicals.

ICI (Japan) has a large merchandising business and is involved in liaison, licensing and new investment. It is the company's intention to develop a position in Japan commensurate with its international importance and this will result in an increasing number of senior management opportunities.

You must have a good degree. Either post-graduate or suitable industrial experience is desirable. Preferred disciplines are chemistry, engineering, physics, business studies or economics, though other disciplines would certainly be considered. Ideally, you are in your middle to late 20s. Your English must be fluent. Please write, with full details, to:

Mrs. M. J. Jones,  
Overseas Personnel Section,  
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited,  
Imperial Chemical House,  
Millbank, London SW1P 3JF.

## HONOURS GRADUATES:

### Opportunities in the forefront of Operational and Systems Analysis

The role of the Defence Operational Analysis Organisation is to apply analytical techniques to defence problems to assist the Ministry of Defence in making the best use of limited national resources. A wide variety of problems are tackled ranging from those at the highest level, concerned with defence policy, through those of future resource allocation to those of tactics concerned with the optimum employment of existing resources.

Posts are available at the Defence Operational Analysis Establishment, West Byfleet, Surrey and in other groups working within the Service Departments in Central London and High Wycombe. Comprehensive training facilities are available including arrangement for suitable staff to study for postgraduate degrees. Career prospects are good and include opportunities to transfer to other areas of the Ministry of Defence, to other Government Departments and overseas.

Initial appointment will be as Senior Scientific Officer (£2798-£3895), Higher Scientific Officer (£2221-£2854) or Scientific Officer (£1433-£2283), depending on age and experience. Salaries (under review) are £225 higher in inner London. Starting salary may be above the minimum of the scale at each level.

Candidates must have (or expect to gain in 1974) a good honours degree in a scientific subject, preferably OR, Mathematics, Physics, Engineering or Chemistry. Personal qualities such as breadth of outlook, sound judgement, initiative and the ability to establish and maintain good relations with colleagues are as important as the particular academic discipline of a candidate. Relevant experience is needed for appointment as SSO (4 years) and HSO (2 years).

For full details and application form (to be returned by 21 June 1974) write to The Secretary, Defence Operational Analysis Establishment, Parvis Road, West Byfleet, Surrey. Please quote SAJ/IES

## Overseas Marketing Controller

London Based - c.£6,000 + Bonus

The appointment in this major British Company will be filled by a candidate with the efficiency and performance characteristics of the disciplined staff executive linked to the personal authority and energy of the first manager.

He will be concerned with existing well established Brands and additionally, will have continuous involvement in New Product Development, participating in the sharing of all relevant commercial knowledge - co-operating with and receiving co-operation from overseas partners in the furtherance of agreed objectives.

He will have 5-6 years experience of world travel associated with international marketing responsibilities in the area of fast moving consumer goods. Ideally he will be in his mid-thirties and linguistically talented would be an advantage.

Salary by negotiation but around £7,000 including Bonus plus an exemplary personnel policy.

Please telephone for application form and specification, or write briefly and in confidence to:

Personnel Division  
Eric Jameson MARKETING Ltd  
10 HIGH STREET, SOUTH-WICK, MIDDLESEX TW20 1BA  
Telephone 021-705 7239

### GENERAL VACANCIES

**PERSONAL ASSISTANT** - A career opportunity for a person with a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the business world. Salary £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Personal Assistant, University of London, London WC1E 6BT. Further particulars on request.

### GENERAL VACANCIES

**SENIOR LECTURER** - Applications are invited from graduates with honours in Science for a Senior Lectureship in the Department of Science. The holder of the post will be required to teach and supervise the work of students in the Department. Salary is £4,000 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Science, University of London, London WC1E 6BT. Further particulars on request.

### GENERAL VACANCIES

**STOP RIGHT THERE!** We are looking for a person who is interested in the world of science and who is willing to work for a good cause. Salary £2,100 per annum plus £1,000 for research expenses. The post is available for a period of 12 months, starting in September 1974. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Science, University of London, London WC1E 6BT. Further particulars on request.

## Under 28-2'A levels?

The Exchequer & Audit Department are looking for men and women aged between 17½ and 23 who want to make a career of Auditing.

They will send you to the City of London Polytechnic School of Business Studies on a special 3-year day-release course which covers accountancy, audit, commercial law and other related subjects. Meanwhile you will be doing responsible work on major government projects - and getting a good salary.

After passing your exams you will be qualified to audit the expenditure of government departments on every aspect of their work - from motorways to missiles. Not just checking figures, but reporting on the systems and safeguards that ensure the government gets value for money. There will be opportunities to travel around the country and work abroad in places like Paris and Rome.

Prospects are good. An 18-year-old entering today should earn over £3180 at 23, and by the early 30s could be a Chief Auditor on a salary rising to over £6000. There are further promotion prospects ultimately to over £8000.

To qualify for training you need 2 'A' levels and a logical, enquiring mind, but you don't have to have mathematical qualifications.

If you would like an application form and further details write to: Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1J or telephone BASINGSTOKE 2922 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1592 (24 hour answering service). Please quote reference E/6387

## Department of the Environment

Transport and Road Research Laboratory

### Civil Engineer

for overseas research projects

To work on problems of pavement design, road construction and pavement evaluation for roads in developing countries. Assist in lecture courses and advisory projects. Opportunities for work overseas.

Candidates, aged under 32, must have a 1st or 2nd honours degree in Civil Engineering and at least 4 years' relevant postgraduate research experience. Practical overseas experience and ability to lecture desirable. Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (£2,768-£3,985 under review).

Application forms (for return by 21 June, 1974) from The Director (Staffing), Transport and Road Research Laboratory, Crowthorne, Berks RG11 6AU, telephone Crowthorne 3181, ext. 2122. Please quote: SA/25/HD.

## The National Youth Bureau

is establishing a new

### Young Volunteer Resources Unit

to provide information, training services and field support to local young volunteer schemes in England and Wales, in co-operation with the National Working Party of Young Volunteer Organisations, and with funds from the Voluntary Services Unit of the Civil Service Department. The project is for three years in the first instance. The following posts in the unit are now offered:

- (a) DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
- (b) TRAINING OFFICER
- (c) INFORMATION AND ENQUIRY OFFICER

Salaries: Posts (a) and (b) NJC AP5 £2,535-£2,820

Post (c) NJC AP2 £1,844-£1,925

Further details and application forms (to be returned by 14th June) from Director, National Youth Bureau, 37 Belvoir Street, Leicester LE1 6SL.

## BMW Concessionaires (GB) Ltd.

Importers of the World's leading high performance Saloons require dynamic young Vehicle Progress Controller.

Age 25-35

Job

To plan, control and progress the flow of vehicles from the factory in Munich, through the Dealer Import Centre to the dealers showroom. He will be responsible to the Sales Manager.

Location Dover

Salary & Commission

Up to £4,000 per annum depending upon results achieved.

Qualifications

At least to "A" level standard or equivalent with experience in job and time planning, as well as stock control. The ideal applicant should be resilient, energetic, be able to work quickly with figures, and a man who will not take no for an answer.

Applicants should apply in writing to:

The Wholesale Manager,  
BMW House, 361/363 Chislehurst High Road, London W4 4HS.

## HELP THE AGED

8/10 Denham St., London W1A 2AP

## YOUTH ORGANISERS

You might be interested in helping other people in need, but are not sure how to get involved. We would be interested to hear from people who would like to channel their skills and energies into a full-time career of fund raising through the specialised activities of our Youth Campaign department in the Greater London area. Enthusiasm for the work needs to be combined with determination and drive to cope in a highly competitive field.

A current driving licence and a minimum of two years experience in your present position are essential. Experience related to the field of fund raising is helpful but not necessary as we do give a good training. Car or car allowance in lieu. Pension and life assurance schemes available.

If you would like to consider a worthwhile and challenging career please telephone Ingrid Burgh 01-734 3013/01-439 4455 who will forward details and an application form, or write to the Hon. Personnel Director,

HELP THE AGED

8/10 Denham St., London W1A 2AP

## Oxfordshire County Council

### Graduate Trainees

(£1,416-£1,926)

There are opportunities now available for students graduating this year, in several professions within the new Oxfordshire County Council—administration, finance, engineering, planning, libraries and research and intelligence.

The County Council encourages graduates in the pursuit of a relevant professional qualification and will assist both financially and by allowing day release for study.

Application forms from the Personnel Officer, County Hall, New Road, Oxford OX1 1ND or telephone Oxford 21374, ext. 37.



## Ronald Butt

## When it might be better not to toe the line

There is something inhumanly superior about the democracy practised these days by some of the elite of the Labour Party who run life in the cities. It is so from the master house, to be had out graciously to the tenants, who are supposed to accept it passively for their own good, whether or not they would prefer a little more freedom to choose their own diet. A referendum about something as large as the EEC may suit the political book, but democracy at the level of most people and worry about in their own locality is not always favoured by the Labour establishment.

Education is a case very much in point, and the view which the arbiters of socialist educational theory take of local opinion has once again been demonstrated this time in the astonishing affair of the Inner London Education Authority and the governors of Highbury Grove School.

Highbury Grove is a large north London comprehensive school with a tough catchment area. It is run on well-disciplined lines and is essentially the product of the hard work and single-mindedness of the former headmaster, Dr Rhodes Boyson. Dr Boyson is a controversial figure in what are called educational circles, because he holds the apparently heretical belief that schools are for teaching and for learning within an orderly framework that facilitates both. He also insists on the importance of literacy and numeracy, believes that too many schools have failed to provide them and argues that in the interest of the children, teachers should be in control. He also stresses the importance of helping all children to realize their maximum potential.

Dr Boyson offends the educational establishment not only by practising these opinions but also by voicing them in no uncertain terms. Almost for the first time within the maintained sector of education, he has provided an articulate counter-voice to the one now in fashion for which he is regarded by the orthodox as outrageous. I have visited this school, and it is impressive. I have seen it at work, visiting a fair sample of classrooms, including the one in which a dedicated teacher, who should have retired by now, works hard at remedying the reading difficulties of the too many children who come from primary schools unable to read—even firing them with the enthusiasm to arrive voluntarily at school before the due time in the morning.

It is also something of an experience to visit the school on one of its prize days. I heard boys praise the good atmosphere at the school and their relationship with the teachers. Risking any offence to contemporary fashion, they even sang the national anthem. I have also witnessed Dr Boyson's skilful relationship with the boys, with its very personal mixture of toughness in checking any indiscipline, its camaraderie and a real concern to encourage the individual. It is a school with which the parents are well pleased, and so are the boys, to judge from the comments of some of them to a London evening newspaper last week.

"A good geezer," a "nice bloke," "you always knew where you stood," "he cared about the kids," were the remarks about Dr Boyson by some of the boys at this school which is a far cry from the high attendance, lack of violence and achievement. It is not surprising that the school has been admired in the neighbourhood, that it is over-subscribed by

local parents who want their boys to go to it, and that the governors, the overwhelming majority of whom are Labour (this is a Labour borough) are determined to keep the school as it is.

However, it is no secret that the mode of Highbury Grove is not much liked by those who determine educational policy in County Hall. The Inner London Education Authority does not care for the devotionism of school any more. It likes anyone else who questions the prevailing fashion for mixed-ability, non-streamed and "liberated" teaching. What perhaps offends most is the very fact that this school demonstrates how well disciplined schooling works compared with the different vogue in so many other London schools.

Dr Boyson has now become a member of Parliament (though he comes from a North Country Labour Party and trade union background he actually sits as a Conservative). The headmaster of Highbury Grove is therefore vacant. On his election to Parliament, Dr Boyson offered to stay on until the end of the school year to give time for the choice of a new headmaster. His offer was refused. A few people who had anything to do with the school doubted that ILEA could hardly wait to get on with the job of finding a really suitable headmaster.

The way in which head teachers are appointed in the inner London area is that the ILEA submits a short list of applicants to a school's governors, who pick three names from it. From those three, the ILEA makes the final appointment. In due course, the ILEA delivered its short list to the governors of Highbury Grove. It included the names of neither the present

acting headmaster nor the deputy headmaster, whose appointment was it was made by Dr Boyson had not been liked by ILEA. I am told that though they are not usually selected, it is customary to include in short lists applicant members of staff from the school where there is a vacancy for a head. The omission of these names, therefore, is read by some of the governors (rightly or wrongly) as a rebuff, and as an indication of the ILEA's attitude to the ethos of Highbury Grove which these staff members support.

When they looked at the short list, a majority of the governors simply refused even to interview any of the applicants named. They took this decision on their reading of the educational attitudes which were revealed by the statements of most of the applicants themselves, and on such other information as was available. The chairman of the governors has since stated that there was no evidence that the applicants on the list were "trendy and soft on discipline". However, it was the view of the majority that most of the applicants would be likely, if appointed, to put Highbury Grove sharply in reverse, away from the methods practised under Dr Boyson and towards those favoured by ILEA.

In particular, most of the governors felt that they had reason to fear the abolition of the school's successful remedial classes, which, as well as the work done on literacy, also provides a constructive role for reluctant stayers-on who would otherwise disrupt the ordinary classes. This separation is regarded by progressive educationalists as an affront to mixed-ability teaching.

I gather that there was, in fact, one name on the list which might have been acceptable to the governors—but not three. And the governors wanted to be able to send up the names of three candidates, any one of whom would have been acceptable to them as being likely to maintain the school's present approach. For they were convinced that if they only had one such name on their list of three, it would certainly not have been the one appointed by the ILEA.

The ILEA and its representatives were affronted by the decision, its officials, who sat in on the meeting at which the governors made their decision, apparently tried to put pressure on them to interview the candidates and select three names—and even to change their minds after the decision on the ground that it was "unprecedented". One official is even said to have suggested that the board of governors might have to be disbanded.

There are several vital points to be noted about this curious affair which have more general implications. First, the governors are the best link between parents and people in the area generally and the school itself. They are an effective channel through which local opinion can be expressed, and parents are not without intelligent views, built on their everyday experience, and they are concerned about the sort of school their children go to, and working class parents as much as any others, are concerned for educational standards.

Second, the governors of this school are overwhelmingly Labour, yet they make no bones about their dislike of the ILEA's attitude. There is a great gulf between the attitudes of ordinary Labour men and women and the line they are expected to toe by the people who run the educational circus. Third, five of the governors were, or have formerly been, holders of the school so they do have personal experience.

The ILEA is said to have made ambiguous noises suggesting that the governors might be overruled. However, the position is now being re-advised on a national basis: the governors wanted, instead of being dealt with by a swift trowl through a restricted area. The governors, meanwhile, show every sign of sticking to their opinions.

One of the deeper issues at stake is how far the educational system is gradually to be reduced to one fashion by the elimination of any figures with a will strong enough to withstand it. Still, we eventually reach something like an unwritten Text Act for teachers who will be expected to show obedience, or at least non-resistance, to contemporary orthodoxy if they are to get promotion.

Again, there is the little matter of local democracy, and whether or not people will have the sort of schools they want, or accept the say of theoreticians whose acquaintance with the school is minimal. Whether or not the governors in this case were justified in their opinion of the candidates before them, the fact is that they had an opinion and they do represent the general school community. Whether their decision was right or wrong, they are entitled to do their best to see that local parents get the sort of school they want. The question that arises to my mind is whether the system of appointing governors should not be changed to give much greater control to local people and to parents, over their own schools, than they have at present.

On the other hand, Mr Russell Kirk, the historian, did not think that the tapes provided grounds for impeachment. Nor was he shocked by the assumed foul language. "I have found that even members of the Washington press corps sometimes use expletives. So on a few occasions I did hear something like that," President Lincoln was a famous teller of dirty stories. If we begin impeaching Presidents because they curse occasionally, perhaps the likelihood of candidates for 1976 is Mrs Margaret Chase Smith.

Another historian, Mr Eugene Genovese, thought that there were more important things to be done than impeach President Nixon. "I would rather have Nixon stay in office and have the FBI, the CIA, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration subjected to close public scrutiny than have Nixon impeached without a serious investigation of at least the illegal acts of the political police. Those that are legal are bad enough."

Mr John Cairns, president of the Ripon Society, the Republican Bow Group, thought that the lack of concern for the people, as revealed in the tapes, was also evidence in both parties at all levels of political life. "Nixon just took it to its logical conclusion," General William Westmoreland, who commanded American troops in Vietnam and is now in retirement in the South, said. "The tapes are not a laughing matter in South Carolina."

Mr Norman Mailer, the author, labelled President Nixon as the "Ugliest Heep of the Indo-Chinese war," and, in his best barroom manner, said: "Explosives deleted. He lacks the simple New York smart to keep the obscenity in. All his life he has been trying to tell us he is a man, a real man, and we keep replying he isn't. A real man knows how to swear. Yet we still do not know if he swears or not."

I can remember when Mailer wrote, admittedly about Mr Nixon, and it was not so long ago. Times have changed, of course, although Professor Kenneth Galbraith insisted that they had not. It was the same old Nixon.

Professor Galbraith also thought that the tapes had done a useful job in demystifying the Presidency. "It has always been my feeling that the bureaucracy runs the United States Government. The President is needed for changing course, giving initiative, the larger design, but

that is about all. It really is not as important a job as we make it out to be. It's just that there is a deep monarchical instinct in the American Republic and the people around him have to fill that space by pretending to be extremely busy and important. They aren't that busy and the transcripts prove it. Nixon was able to spend a whole year talking about the cover-up. Only once or twice did he even ask what time it was."

Again, I remember that Professor Galbraith has often in the years previously tried to get involved in presidential politics. The closest he got was the embassy in New Delhi, but presumably he did not then think that the bureaucracy was more powerful than the White House. In 1972 he behaved as if the fate of the world as well as the United States depended upon the election of Senator George McGovern.

Nevertheless, he has a point. The bureaucracy—with congressional leadership—could run the country if Mr Nixon survived the impeachment proceedings as a disgraced lame-duck President. He would not remain entirely powerless. He could still wield the veto, but if the Republican Party, routed in the mid-term elections, as even its most optimistic members fear, the Democratic majorities in Congress could easily override his vetoes.

Much would depend upon the state of the world in and outside the United States, but with the support of Congress, Dr Kissinger could remain as effective Secretary of State. He already wears two hats, in that he remains the President's special assistant for national security, and he also controls the bureaucracy of the National Security Council.

The intervening period between the mid-term elections this November and the inauguration of a new President on January 20, 1977, could also provide many opportunities for Congress to retrieve and exercise its constitutional powers. Much would depend upon Congressional leadership. I cannot see a new Carl Albert in the House or a Lyndon Johnson in the Senate, but they would surely emerge if the situation demanded strong, even despotic leadership. Given such leadership, the country would not only survive; a new balance between the Presidency and Congress could be struck.

I am not assuming that President Nixon will survive impeachment, although it now seems possible. But I am only suggesting that there is sufficient flexibility in the American system to meet and overcome almost any challenge. Sure in my own confidence in the American system, I will let Norman Mailer have the last word. "What is our crisis? The Democracy, what a mystery. No novelists unravel a narrative so well." Radical-chic perhaps, but true.

Louis Heren

## Rules may be broken but the system will survive

A good many Americans were horrified by the transcripts of the White House tapes. The end of the Watergate nightmare was near, or so they thought; but apparently it is not to be. A series of interviews with prominent Americans, published in the New York Magazine, established that condemnation was by no means universal. Public demand for the impeachment of President Nixon is still in doubt.

Many expressed disgust. Mr Lewis Mumford, the philosopher, said: "He has committed moral suicide in public." Mr Orville Schell, president of the New York Bar Association, said of the tapes: "Not only do they admit an ugly, corrupt, amoral and unprincipled Administration, but they also show how close we came to losing those basic principles we all believe should govern us."

Mr George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, said: "Our verdict is that he disgraced the office of the Presidency." Mr Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, said: "It is my conviction that the man must go." Professor Emmet John Hughes, of Rutgers University, and former assistant to President Eisenhower, added: "Beyond initial shock, the single word that first came to mind as I read these transcripts was 'vulgarity'. The record now before the people makes one so sick that it almost chokes off anger."

On the other hand, Mr Russell Kirk, the historian, did not think that the tapes provided grounds for impeachment. Nor was he shocked by the assumed foul language. "I have found that even members of the Washington press corps sometimes use expletives. So on a few occasions I did hear something like that," President Lincoln was a famous teller of dirty stories. If we begin impeaching Presidents because they curse occasionally, perhaps the likelihood of candidates for 1976 is Mrs Margaret Chase Smith.

Another historian, Mr Eugene Genovese, thought that there were more important things to be done than impeach President Nixon. "I would rather have Nixon stay in office and have the FBI, the CIA, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration subjected to close public scrutiny than have Nixon impeached without a serious investigation of at least the illegal acts of the political police. Those that are legal are bad enough."

Mr John Cairns, president of the Ripon Society, the Republican Bow Group, thought that the lack of concern for the people, as revealed in the tapes, was also evidence in both parties at all levels of political life. "Nixon just took it to its logical conclusion," General William Westmoreland, who commanded American troops in Vietnam and is now in retirement in the South, said. "The tapes are not a laughing matter in South Carolina."

Mr Norman Mailer, the author, labelled President Nixon as the "Ugliest Heep of the Indo-Chinese war," and, in his best barroom manner, said: "Explosives deleted. He lacks the simple New York smart to keep the obscenity in. All his life he has been trying to tell us he is a man, a real man, and we keep replying he isn't. A real man knows how to swear. Yet we still do not know if he swears or not."

I can remember when Mailer wrote, admittedly about Mr Nixon, and it was not so long ago. Times have changed, of course, although Professor Kenneth Galbraith insisted that they had not. It was the same old Nixon.

Professor Galbraith also thought that the tapes had done a useful job in demystifying the Presidency. "It has always been my feeling that the bureaucracy runs the United States Government. The President is needed for changing course, giving initiative, the larger design, but

that is about all. It really is not as important a job as we make it out to be. It's just that there is a deep monarchical instinct in the American Republic and the people around him have to fill that space by pretending to be extremely busy and important. They aren't that busy and the transcripts prove it. Nixon was able to spend a whole year talking about the cover-up. Only once or twice did he even ask what time it was."

Again, I remember that Professor Galbraith has often in the years previously tried to get involved in presidential politics. The closest he got was the embassy in New Delhi, but presumably he did not then think that the bureaucracy was more powerful than the White House. In 1972 he behaved as if the fate of the world as well as the United States depended upon the election of Senator George McGovern.

Nevertheless, he has a point. The bureaucracy—with congressional leadership—could run the country if Mr Nixon survived the impeachment proceedings as a disgraced lame-duck President. He would not remain entirely powerless. He could still wield the veto, but if the Republican Party, routed in the mid-term elections, as even its most optimistic members fear, the Democratic majorities in Congress could easily override his vetoes.

Much would depend upon the state of the world in and outside the United States, but with the support of Congress, Dr Kissinger could remain as effective Secretary of State. He already wears two hats, in that he remains the President's special assistant for national security, and he also controls the bureaucracy of the National Security Council.

The intervening period between the mid-term elections this November and the inauguration of a new President on January 20, 1977, could also provide many opportunities for Congress to retrieve and exercise its constitutional powers. Much would depend upon Congressional leadership. I cannot see a new Carl Albert in the House or a Lyndon Johnson in the Senate, but they would surely emerge if the situation demanded strong, even despotic leadership. Given such leadership, the country would not only survive; a new balance between the Presidency and Congress could be struck.

I am not assuming that President Nixon will survive impeachment, although it now seems possible. But I am only suggesting that there is sufficient flexibility in the American system to meet and overcome almost any challenge. Sure in my own confidence in the American system, I will let Norman Mailer have the last word. "What is our crisis? The Democracy, what a mystery. No novelists unravel a narrative so well." Radical-chic perhaps, but true.



that is about all. It really is not as important a job as we make it out to be. It's just that there is a deep monarchical instinct in the American Republic and the people around him have to fill that space by pretending to be extremely busy and important. They aren't that busy and the transcripts prove it. Nixon was able to spend a whole year talking about the cover-up. Only once or twice did he even ask what time it was."

Again, I remember that Professor Galbraith has often in the years previously tried to get involved in presidential politics. The closest he got was the embassy in New Delhi, but presumably he did not then think that the bureaucracy was more powerful than the White House. In 1972 he behaved as if the fate of the world as well as the United States depended upon the election of Senator George McGovern.

Nevertheless, he has a point. The bureaucracy—with congressional leadership—could run the country if Mr Nixon survived the impeachment proceedings as a disgraced lame-duck President. He would not remain entirely powerless. He could still wield the veto, but if the Republican Party, routed in the mid-term elections, as even its most optimistic members fear, the Democratic majorities in Congress could easily override his vetoes.

Much would depend upon the state of the world in and outside the United States, but with the support of Congress, Dr Kissinger could remain as effective Secretary of State. He already wears two hats, in that he remains the President's special assistant for national security, and he also controls the bureaucracy of the National Security Council.

The intervening period between the mid-term elections this November and the inauguration of a new President on January 20, 1977, could also provide many opportunities for Congress to retrieve and exercise its constitutional powers. Much would depend upon Congressional leadership. I cannot see a new Carl Albert in the House or a Lyndon Johnson in the Senate, but they would surely emerge if the situation demanded strong, even despotic leadership. Given such leadership, the country would not only survive; a new balance between the Presidency and Congress could be struck.

I am not assuming that President Nixon will survive impeachment, although it now seems possible. But I am only suggesting that there is sufficient flexibility in the American system to meet and overcome almost any challenge. Sure in my own confidence in the American system, I will let Norman Mailer have the last word. "What is our crisis? The Democracy, what a mystery. No novelists unravel a narrative so well." Radical-chic perhaps, but true.

Louis Heren

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

## How Australians voted for 'a fair go'

How was the Whitlam Government able to win the Australian national election? What went wrong with Mr Bill Snedden's prediction that the Liberal Country Party coalition would win a majority of 15 seats? Why did Mr Snedden's emphasis on inflation fail to convince the majority of voters when it convinced the Labour Party and convinced it to change its tactics half-way through the campaign? These are the questions the political pundits are asking in Canberra and elsewhere now that Mr Whitlam has claimed victory for the Government and Mr Snedden has conceded it.

One fact is admitted. The majority of voters failed to see the Government's faults and shortcomings it had been in office for only half its term and it deserved a chance to complete the period for which it had been elected. The coalition, which had failed to convince voters the double dissolution had been justified, Mr Whitlam's appeal for "a fair go" persuaded many Australians. They had an instinctive feeling for fair play and they did not consider the government had received it.

In terms of tackling a problem that, after all, was world wide. Would a more hard hitting campaign by the coalition have turned the tide in its favour? Several prominent Liberal and Country Party personalities have argued that it would have done so, but the expensive advertising campaign run by the Liberals, particularly in New South Wales, proved somewhat self-defeating. It was too negative and not constructive enough. The more negative the advertising campaign became the less it was liked by middle class voters. They felt more respect for those Liberals like Mr Don Chip who publicly dissociated themselves from its tawdry aspects.

Open dissent also told against the Opposition. The Liberals squabbled among themselves and they quarrelled with the Country Party. In fact the partners in the coalition are still blaming one another for the defeat. There is talk of a "Victory of the national organisation, now becoming its Achilles heel". The worst impression of all was created when Mr Anthony, leader of the Country Party, on three occasions was seen to be out of step with his Liberal Party coalition leader, Mr Snedden.

Herbert Mishael

Herbert Mishael

Herbert Mishael

Herbert Mishael

Herbert Mishael

## The men who wait to fill Mr Chou's shoes

The recent illness of Premier Chou En-lai raises serious questions about the future leadership of the Chinese political situation. Chinese officials have been careful to emphasize that the Premier's sickness is the result of a long and arduous day's work, but the fact that he cannot go on carrying the burden of work with which he has previously coped. They also say that protocol is being relaxed to enable Mr Chou to attend fewer formal functions.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that a man of 76 should begin to feel fatigued, but Mr Chou has until now combined in his person such a remarkable variety of functions that there is sure to be some uncertainty about how they should be divided in the future. The Premier's doctors have apparently told him not to overwork.

As the Number Two man to Chairman Mao Tse-tung in the leadership of the Communist Party, Mr Chou has no obvious successor. There are four other vice-chairmen of the party central committee. Among them, Mr Wang Hung-wen, the Shanghai communist, who was raised to joint symbolic to the number three position at the party congress last August, is not yet 40, and seems too young to take over in the near future. Mr Kang Sheng, who was prominent in the group which organized the cultural revolution, is physically frail and has not been given much publicity of late.

Mr Li Tien-sheng, commander of the important north-eastern military region, has been under public attack as a follower of the late Marshal Lin Biao. Unofficial reports in Peking say that Mr Li ran into trouble last year because he did not authorize the printing of enough material critical of Lin Biao in the armed forces newspaper. And Yang Chien-shih, a veteran of the Long March of 40 years ago, is regarded primarily as head of the armed forces

rather than as a party organizer. Among members of the politburo who are not vice-chairmen of the central committee, Mr Chang Chun-chiao is widely regarded by foreign observers as a likely candidate for a leading administrative position in the party. As the man who brought the cultural revolution in Shanghai under control, his credentials as both an administrator and a revolutionary seem good.

However Mr Chou has also combined various state functions in his role as Premier. He is equally at home in matters of economic planning and of foreign affairs. Many people believe that this workload might be split between two men if Mr Chou's illness is protracted or if he chooses to take a less active role. Mr Li Hsien-nien, a vice-premier, might widen his present responsibilities in the field of finance and planning, whereas Mr Teng Hsiao-ping, also a vice-premier, is already becoming much more prominent in foreign affairs.

Mr Teng, who was disgraced for nearly seven years as a result of the cultural revolution, was unexpectedly photographed last week with Chairman Mao as well as Mr Chou and Mr Wang during the Chairman's meetings with Mr Bhutto, the Prime

Minister of Pakistan—surely an astonishing political recovery. Mr Chou's sickness also highlights the dual role which he has played as a party leader and head of government until now. The dual role is given form by Mr Bhutto. Mr Teng deputized as host, but he went down the diplomatic reception line behind Mr Yeh.

All this comes at a time when the evidence of political conflict in China is strong and heavy. Good government of the country's most powerful regional and provincial military commanders have come under direct or indirect public attack and have apparently been deprived of their former posts as holders of the party's administrative apparatus in their respective areas.



The press, radio and television continue to discuss the existence of opposition tendencies and even groups, though in a manner which is difficult or impossible for foreigners to interpret accurately. [The so-called products of the cultural revolution are allegedly still opposed to the need for denunciation in the press, even if they are not named by the party in its administrative apparatus in their respective areas.]

Attacks on certain cultural policies which seemed respectable last year—including even archaeological "excavation"—probably disguise factional disputes which the nationwide local people, however, are not meant to know. China is not yet in the period of disorder which, as part of the official doctrine, is expected to recur every seven or eight years. But neither is it sailing in the current of the long day of internal disputes seemed to have been shelved and the country appeared to be heading towards a new form of political consensus. [This consensus was to have been symbolized by the convening of the long delayed National People's Congress. Now, even the idea of holding a congress in the foreseeable future seems to be in doubt.]

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

David Bonavia

## habitat

Put poultry or meat and herbs, into our 'Chicken Brick' and then the brick into the oven. The juices are sealed in and the meat browns. A traditional Tuscan way of cooking, the chicken brick is made from hand-thrown, unglazed terracotta. It looks good on the table, smells good when you lift the lid. £1.55



SEND 20p FOR CATALOGUE TO RD BOX 25, WALLINGFORD, OXON. HABITAT SHOPS AT BIRMINGHAM, BOURNEMOUTH, BRIGHTON, BRISTOL, BROOKLYN, CHELTENHAM, CROYDON, GLASGOW, GUILDFORD, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, LEICESTER, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, MANCHESTER, NOTTINGHAM, WALLINGFORD, WATFORD.

Things get worse, my readers keep telling me. Prices go up, buses do not arrive, policemen get younger and now stamps no longer stick to envelopes properly.

This morning I want to examine the last complaint. A reader brought to my attention with a tale of a confrontation witnessed at the Post Office in Albemarle Street in London. An Australian visitor complained that the last letter he sent had to be paid for by the recipient, because the stamp fell off in transit. (Perhaps it was posted in London, it simply wilted from waiting in the sorting office.)

The Australian had brought back some stamps from the offending sheet and wanted to change them for more tacky ones. At first the assistant refused, saying stamps could not be exchanged. Finally the manager was called and the exchange was approved.

My informant said it was his impression that stamps were becoming less sticky in general, so I asked the Post Office. There, a spokeswoman explained that it was partly due to the Great British Shortages.

Some years ago supplies of gum arabic, the traditional stamp fixative, became scarce. The Post Office thereupon began replacing it with polyvinyl alcohol, which has similar properties but is not so sticky. Beyond that, the Post Office is reluctant to go, at least on the record, but it is clear that they are aware that some stamps are indeed insufficiently sticky, and are trying to improve matters. And they will always exchange defective stamps if you make enough fuss.

Herbert Mishael

## The Times Diary

Why stamps are less sticky now

The spokeswoman had a hint for more effective stamp-sticking. After you lick the stick, wait a second or two before trying to stick the stamp on the envelope. This gives the water time to fuse properly with the gum.

A colleague who has visited China recommends another remedy. No attempt is made to render Chinese stamps sticky. Instead, pots of glue and brushes are available at all post offices. Sometimes the simplest solutions are best.

## Restoration

Entente and Melpomene, the Muses of flute playing and tragedy respectively will resume their seats next Thursday on the top of the Clarendon Building at Oxford University. They fell from there in 1837 and 1935 with loud crashes, because of a missing a missing professor down with an appropriately Aschephan death. Blackwell's, the University book-sellers, have paid for three-less statues to replace the stone predecessors of the Muses, and these will be unveiled with curious academic ceremonial.

The Public Orator, John Griffith of Jesus, will be dressed in Roman fashion and recite Ovidian verses. Ernest Sabben-Clare, Information officer of the University Registry, will declaim penitential verses for an impos-

Several phone numbers were wrong in yesterday's guide to useful holidays. Here are the correct numbers. International Volunteers Service 01-965 1468 Quaker Work Camps 01-387 3600 Birmingham Young Volunteers 021-236 2344 United Nations Association 01-735 4431

Noises

willing in the basement. Following my ears, I came upon half a dozen poets listening to records of their work.

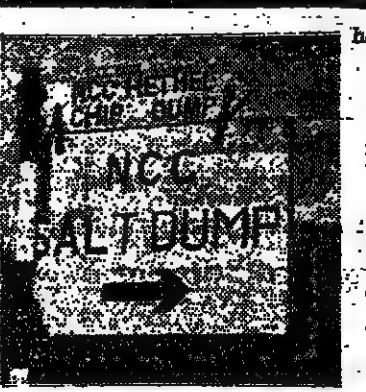
Swand Bodin from Sweden, wearing bright green corduroy jacket and clashing green corduroy trousers, explained what sound poetry is. It is poetry built on sounds rather than on the meaning of words.

Usually it is created through a tape recorder, which slows down, speeds up or otherwise interferes with speech, breaking it down into components of meaningless pure sound. In Sweden, said Bodin, where much more sophisticated electronic equipment is available to sound poets, it is sometimes created by composers synthesizing the human voice.

Bob Colbing, the festival coordinator, also in green corduroy, said he had been a pioneer of sound poetry in Britain, but started quite late, in 1965. The Daddy of sound poets is Henri Colson, of France, who started in 1955.

More records were played. One consisted of slow readings of words beginning with "tan". The tananans, tananans, and so on. Bodin said one of the most interesting sound poems he had heard was where somebody had recorded a poem backwards, then reversed the tape so that it came out the right way.

Bruce Chyrie, a Scot, there is always one Scot at these affairs, said that though a sound poet he was a voice purist who did not hold with all the electronic gadgetry. Lawrence Upton, an Englishman, said: "A few years ago I was a very naive poet, and then I suddenly took this up."



Today's road sign was photographed by Aubrey Benn of Herdon at the entrance to the old bomber base at Bethel, Norfolk. It serves to confirm the legends of what the sign used to be and suggests that the end of the war took the quartermaster by surprise.

Social news

Back on the Latin-American diplomatic beat on Tuesday night, but the Cuban ambassador's party was different in most respects from the Chilean Navy Day celebration last week. To begin with, it was not boycotted by ministers. One of the first people I met was Judith Hart, Minister of Overseas Development, who looked well in the white. Yet it was a far smaller affair, though in the pin-pointed embassy it was equally crowded.

Nobody from the Chilean embassy was asked, but there were Chileans there. I saw Mrs Bunster, wife of the Allende regime's ambassador to London. And Mrs Hart had brought with

A day on which I am correcting four errors is a particularly suitable one to scoff at another's misprints. We all do it. Yet I cannot resist this one from yesterday's Evening Standard: "New movies are expected from the BBC today in the face of the three-day strike action etc." It must be new movies which are expected, because, for sure, the movies will be old.

Marc is unwell.



# Export Corridors of the World BAHRAIN

## Ancient port's new status as a haven for industry

Ralph Izard

Stories are agreed that in the ancient world Bahrain is the preeminent Gulf port, occupying a position analogous to that of Sicily in the Mediterranean, and to Socotra Island for the trade between Persia and the African coast.

Bahrain was the one haven for the long hazardous voyage between Mesopotamia and the Indian Ocean, and it offered a natural harbour for the abundant fresh water, which was met there to barter, and which could relax, "make a man" under shady trees before facing the hardships of the sea.

They were protected by surrounding water from raiding bands in the Indian hinterland.

Bahrain has maintained its position through thousands of years. The islands have no invasions and contentions over ownership for the red pearly banks were irresistible attraction, but the past 200 years have seen the al Khalifa dynasty, which the present Emir, Sheikh Isa bin Sulman al Khalifa is the tenth in line, has enjoyed complete stability and the opportunity for progress at a time when neighbouring states were still riven by tribal feuds.

As long ago as 1919, the late Emir's great-grandson introduced free trade and health services far in advance of other states. Since then, Bahrain Island, which is at the same size of the island of Wight and has a population of approximately 200,000—rather less than that of Portsmouth—has grown steadily to maturity.

It came to Bahrain in the 1930s and was considered a miracle at the time, it was the first strike ever made on the Arabian Gulf. It also came at a critical moment, for the oil had been knocked out by the pearling industry by the bombardment of the oil markets with its red pearls.

Income, however, has been more than

negligible by present-day Gulf standards. Between 1936 and 1956 the total revenues of the state amounted to about £20m of which £11.5m were derived from oil payments. In 1945, the revenue from all sources was a mere £500,000.

In one way this limited income was a blessing in disguise. There was no sudden explosion of wealth with its devastating effect on organized development. To maintain the high proportion of investment in public works and social services, which was regarded as obligatory, the most meticulous planning was necessary.

The success of this policy of steady planned progress is reflected in the budget for the present year. Estimated income is given as £D23m (about £50m), a handsome figure indeed. Main item is oil, estimated conservatively at £D33.7m owing to the prevailing price uncertainties.

As long ago as the late 1950s planners were talking about diversification of industry as a safeguard against the day when oil runs out, which in Bahrain's case will be all too soon. An enlightened policy was decided upon to improve trading facilities and to encourage foreign business men.

As a result, there are no restrictions on the repatriation of profits by foreign-owned businesses. No income tax is paid by companies or individuals working in Bahrain. Customs duties are waived on capital equipment required for the establishment of new industries and essential raw materials are also exempted. Goods manufactured in Bahrain for export are duty free.

To maintain Bahrain's status as the Gulf's major entrepot, a new port with berths for six ocean-going ships was planned, and inaugurated in 1961. Until then, ships had to anchor offshore and be unloaded by barge. A large area of land was reclaimed next to the port for use as a free zone and industrial area.

In the free zone merchants can store goods in warehouses for subsequent re-export to other Gulf ports by

coastal craft and motorized dhows. Although the transit traffic might have been expected to decline following the more recent opening of ports at Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah and Doha, figures show that exports and re-exports from Bahrain have held steady.

Imports were valued at £D100.1m in 1972 (latest figures available) and of this amount nearly one third represents goods intended for reexport. Export and reexport (excluding oil) in 1972 totalled £D32.3m, compared with £D23.4m in 1971 and £D25.1m in 1970.

Ultimate destination for reexports are now chiefly Iran and notably Saudi Arabia. The Saudi port of Dammam opposite Bahrain, is now so congested that cargo carrying ships are often required to wait offshore for 20 days before unloading. Smaller vessels carrying re-exports from Bahrain can berth alongside immediately.

A project now under study by the Saudi Arabian and Bahrain governments to build a causeway across the 20 miles of shallow water separating the island from the mainland could give further impetus to the reexport traffic.

It is a matter of pride that the Bahrain International Airport is the best equipped, the most used and the most efficient in the whole region. The new air terminal building opened in 1971 is the first in the Arab world to provide all the facilities, including air bridges, required by the operators of wide-body airliners.

Bahrain has a long tradition of servicing aircraft dating back to the late 1930s when Imperial Airways chose the sheltered offshore waters as an obvious staging point for their Far East flying-boat service. Today an unrivalled service has been built up in which major carriers operate 20 flights a week to London and as many in the opposite direction.

The airport is also being used increasingly by British Airways Air Corp and other carriers as a freight depot for cargo redistribution to other points round the Gulf.

Another major user that has attracted foreign businessmen is the superb telecommunications provided by

Cable and Wireless. The company opened a satellite earth station in Bahrain in 1969. Operator-dispatched telephone connections with London are almost instantaneous, and connections with places as far flung as Tokyo and Hong Kong are often made in less than 10 minutes.

Efforts to support manufacturers have already produced a satisfactory crop of light industries in the industrial area, some of whose entire production is earmarked for export.

In recent years, commercial and industrial growth has been such that planners have had to face the fact that the island could well run short of power and water. A 10-year plan has therefore been put into effect to meet the forecast demand for power and distilled water obtained from the sea.

By the summer of 1976, Bahrain will have available more than 160 megawatts of power and an extra five million gallons of distilled water daily to augment the present natural supply.

While Bahrain has never produced much oil, it has now been discovered that it has immense underground resources of unassociated natural gas. This will be used to operate the huge new power and water distillation complex being built at Sitrah Island off the east coast. Natural gas already operates the huge power house at the Aluminium Bahrain Company's smelter.

With characteristic caution, government planners are weighing carefully the advantages of the further uses to which this natural gas can be put. They have not yet decided whether to take up an Indian government proposition, made last year, to undertake a joint venture to build a \$150m artificial fertilizer plant.

The highest hopes are now set on another great potential foreign currency earner—the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries' decision to build a dry dock for super-tankers in Bahrain. Preliminary dredging and reclamation work has already started. The dock will be limited to a single basin capable of receiving vessels up to 375,000 tons.



Shrimps—Bahrain's third most valuable export—are graded at the freezing and packing plant.

This is a much more modern project than that now under construction at Dubai, which envisages one dock capable of receiving a million-ton tanker and two docks for vessels of 500,000 tons each. The Bahrain Government is satisfied that its smaller dock is best suited to the present state of development in the Gulf, apart from the fact that the "work horses" of the world's tanker fleet are likely to be between 275,000 and 350,000 tons for some years to come.

In the typically cautious Bahrain view, it will be possible to enlarge the dock at some time in the future, but not before experience in management has been gained and the project has proved itself viable.

The Bahrain Government is also confident that a tourist industry can be built up

by Roger Vielvorne  
Luxury Correspondent

Bahrain has the distinction of being the site of the first commercial oil discovery in the Gulf outside Iran and Iraq. The Bahrain Petroleum Co (Bapco), a Canadian incorporated subsidiary of Standard Oil of California, made it on May 31, 1932, after seven months of drilling.

The discovery, between 2,600ft and 2,800ft down, encouraged the oil companies to begin the search for further oil fields on the mainland. The massive reservoirs of Bahrain Arabia and Kuwait were discovered as a result, but unfortunately for Bahrain the resources found on the island were small compared with those of her neighbour.

Limited production began soon after the first discovery. The main producing wells are situated around Jebel Dukhan, south of Awwil. Oil production stopped during the Second World War but was resumed soon after hostilities ceased and has continued in a limited way since.

In recent years production has been stagnant, and in 1973 average daily production dropped to 68,041 barrels a day from the 69,895 barrels daily the previous year. Experts estimate that the country's known reserves of 360 million barrels should enable output to continue for at least another 20 years.

Bapco's dominance of the Bahrain oil industry does not extend offshore. After the agreement on offshore territorial boundaries with Iran in 1971 Superior Oil was granted an exploration concession, and has been conducting a drilling programme.

However, any finds are likely to be small and the contribution they make to the future prosperity of the country will be marginal.

Economic planners realise that the future lies in the storage tanks and caused continued growth of Bahrain \$2m of damage that put the oil as a refining centre. And it plant out of action for three weeks. The storage tanks are island's refining capacity to now being replaced.

Bapco has a major contract to supply the United States Navy with marine

bunker fuel from Sitrah. The decision of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries to impose reductions in crude oil production and place an embargo on exports to the United States and Holland brought a substantial cut in production at the refinery.

Output dropped by 35 per cent on the September, 1973, level. Twenty-five per cent was accounted for by the reduction in line with the Arab reductions and the other 10 per cent resulted from the restrictions on supplies to America—principally the United States Navy. Sheikh Khalifa bin Sulman al Khalifa, Bahrain's Director of Petroleum Affairs, ordered Bapco to make the additional 10 per cent of output normally supplied to the United States available to countries not subject to the embargo.

Before these cuts in production plans had been drawn up for a further expansion of the Sitrah refinery. These have been temporarily deferred until the supply situation returns to normal and crude to warrant an expansion can be guaranteed. Bahrain is naturally anxious for the refinery to grow in size, since oil is still its largest single source of income.

Bapco provides the bulk of the 11.4m Bahraini dinars in oil revenues estimated for the year 1973-74, but the Government shares the revenues from the Abu Safa offshore field with the Saudi Arabian Government.

This is the fourth in a series of Special Reports on export corridors, which will include:

- Japan June 6
- Nigeria June 13
- Brazil June 20
- Delaware Valley, US June 27
- United Kingdom July 4
- Venezuela July 11
- India July 25

The reports will be republished as a booklet, which will be available from Bryan Todd, Marketing Manager, The Times.

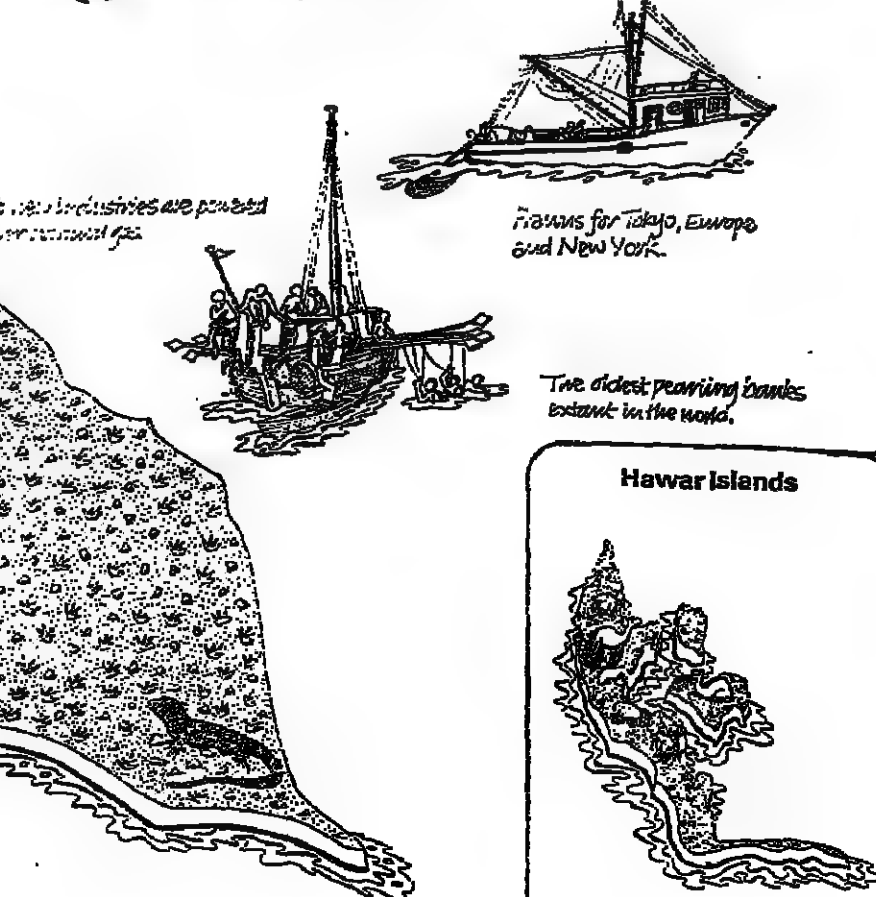
## BAHRAIN offers more than most.

A stable political environment in which to live and work.

- First-class communications: A choice of daily international flights to Europe and the Far East, as well as to all parts of the Gulf region.
- Mina Sulman, Bahrain's port, recognised as the most efficient in the Gulf, handles up to six vessels of 30 foot draught simultaneously, and provides extensive warehousing and mechanical handling facilities.
- A 24-hour telephone service world-wide, as well as telex and cable facilities for private and commercial subscribers.
- Comprehensive international banking facilities.
- Expansion of the Gulf Technical College to meet increased demands for technical skills from the rapidly enlarging industrial community.
- Housing for all income levels, and the most comprehensive "new town" development in the Middle East.
- Excellent shipping facilities and traditional bazaars.
- Government encouragement of international participation in new industrial projects finds practical expression in the customs tariff and other concessions offered.
- International Companies are now establishing their Middle East regional Headquarters here attracted by the State's efficient administration and liberal immigration laws.

If you would like to know more about Bahrain please write to:

The Superintendent-General,  
The Ministry of Information,  
Manama,  
Bahrain,  
or  
The Embassy of the State of Bahrain,  
98 Gloucester Road,  
London, SW7 4AU.





Bringing people  
together  
around the world  
is our business.

By telephone,  
telegraph, telex.

**CABLE &  
WIRELESS**

Keeps you in touch with the world.

HEAD OFFICE: MERCURY HOUSE, THEOBALDS ROAD, LONDON WC1X 8DF.  
GULF REGIONAL OFFICE: P.O. BOX 14, MANAMA, BAHRAIN.

**NI**



**Norbury Group Middle East  
Limited**

SPECIALISTS IN  
THERMAL INSULATION  
SERVICE AND SUPPLY

P.O. Box 1087  
BAHRAIN  
Tel: 53107  
Telex: NORGROU GJ 8319

**ABDULLA AHMED NASS**

**Building, Civil & Mechanical Engineering Contractors**

**BUILDING & CIVIL**

- \* Private Development
- \* Government Contracts
- \* Drainage Schemes
- \* All Types of Building Works
- \* Major Building & Civil Engineering Projects in conjunction with our International Associates
- \* Factories—Steel Structure & Reinforced Concrete Construction
- \* Oil Refinery Ancillary Works
- \* Agents for European Proprietary Scaffold & Roofing Components

**BAHRAIN  
MAIN  
OFFICE**

P.O. BOX 669  
TEL: 54856  
CABLE: ANASCON  
TELEX: 8243 NASCON GJ

**QATAR  
BRANCH  
OFFICE**

AZIZ ESTABLISHMENT  
P.O. BOX 2455  
DOHA  
TEL: 27765

**ABU DHABI  
BRANCH  
OFFICE**

P.O. BOX 2416  
TEL: 22373

**MECHANICAL**

- \* Engineering & Designing
- \* Onshore & Offshore Fabrication & Construction
- \* Erection & Commissioning
- \* Jacket & Deck Section Fabrication
- \* Facilities for Tug Work Boat & Barge Repair
- \* Tank Maintenance Repair & Construction
- \* Industrial Piping
- \* Structural Fabrication
- \* Sandblasting & Painting
- \* Complete Inspection Service—Ultrasonic X-Ray etc.
- \* Now accepting orders for New Barge Construction for early 1975
- \* Available for 1975 Drill Ship Conversions

**CAN WE HELP  
YOU IN THE  
MIDDLE EAST?**

## Natural gas the key to smelter success

by Malcolm Ward

The month of April was a milestone for Aluminium Bahrain. The smelter, first example of diversified heavy industry in the Gulf, reached full capacity of 120,000 metric tons to put it further ahead of many other smelters in the world of the same vintage, including more automated plants in more developed countries.

With the free market spot price for aluminium nudging \$430 a ton the trade winds are set fair for the six partners, including the Bahrain Government, whose faith in the project is finally paying off where it counts, in hard cash. For the partners are finding a ready market in the Far East for the high grade ingot and billet produced in Bahrain.

The major customer is Japan which, with preferential import tariffs for developing countries, takes 95 per cent of Alba's output. With the continuing increase in expense of extra power for its own smelters, this figure could increase.

The Bahrain smelter brought with it a whole range of logistics new to the Gulf when it moved into production in 1971, barely two years after construction work began on the desert site 15 miles from Al Manama, capital of the island state.

To produce 120,000 metric tons, 400,000 tons of raw and process materials must be imported: alumina from Kwinana in Western Australia, petroleum pitch from New South Wales, petroleum coke from New Orleans, and cryolite and silicon fluorside needed as a catalyst in each of the 456 electrolytic cells, where the fine alumina powder is reduced to molten metal.

The labour force of more than 2,100 Bahrainis, mostly from outlying villages, were

total newcomers to a highly complex modern heavy industry. Despite a largely traditional background they quickly adapted to the new industrial environment and their natural aptitude has been demonstrated by a series of key promotions in the past 12 months.

The birth of Alba, supported by the British Export Credits Guarantee Department, was also the birth of the Gulf's new industrial age, with the project marking the first major diversification from oil. Behind plans for the smelter was an international consortium of aluminium users and dealers wanting their own plant to guarantee supplies of metal at the lowest possible price.

They chose Bahrain which, with plentiful supplies of natural gas to fuel the power turbines, offered a cheap source of power and a central position to send the metal to the world's markets. Availability of power at economic rates is the key to aluminium smelting. It is always easier to take the alumina to the power than the other way round. For Bahrain, with a surplus of energy from one of the world's largest fields of unassociated natural gas—the smelter consumes 100 million cu ft daily—this was an equation that made sound business sense.

### Higher demand may continue

Power at the right price and a 20-year alumina contract with Alcoa of Australia are two factors that are helping to make Alba successful, following the rapid turnaround between 12 and 15 months ago of the world aluminium market, after the two most depressed years in the primary industry's history.

Last year Alba finally came of age, with the dramatic rise in the price of primary aluminium on the world's metal exchanges at a time when many other producers were having to cut back production because of the energy crisis.

The Alba power station, generating 300 megawatts, and at the time of building, the largest gas turbine power plant in the world, remained in full operation when other plants around the world were facing cutbacks or even shutdowns.

By last November aluminium of 99.5 per cent purity was being sold on the free market at \$365 a ton. In contrast, when the smelter was on the drawing board the price was \$260 a ton. When Shaikh Isa bin Sulman Al Khalifa, Emir of Bahrain, made the ceremonial first pour in May, 1971, the price was at rock bottom—\$180 a ton.

By April this year aluminium was being sold for \$430 a ton, and demand seems almost certain to continue to rise. Problems experienced in the past have been largely self-inflicted by the industry in rushing into over-production when the price was high, building new smelters and creating a glut that overtook the continual steady increase of consumption.

However, due to the energy crisis, this cyclical pattern will not be easily repeated. The world appears to need more and more aluminium, hailed as the wonder metal of the twentieth century for its lightness, strength, conductivity, resistance to corrosion and the ease with which it can be extruded or moulded.

The smelter's six shareholders are the Bahrain Government 40.4 per cent, British Metal International, a subsidiary of Amalgamated Metal Corporation 17 per

cent, Kaiser Aluminium Bahrain 17 per cent, ElektroKoppar 12 per cent, Western Metals Corporation 8.5 per cent and Breton Investments 5.1 per cent.

Each shareholder has to take metal on a pro rata basis—17 per cent partner must take 17 per cent of production. The Bahrain Government's share is marked by Amalgamated Metal apart from 3,000 tons annually which is sold direct to Aluminium Atomisers in Bahrain. The shareholders buy the metal from Alba at cost and market it at the best price they can, with the smelter arranging shipment from the three-acre man-made island connected to the plant by a six-mile aerial catwalk.

### Priority given to training

Training has been given priority by the company. Last year 250 Bahraini employees attended courses at the plant's training centre. This figure, with expanded facilities, will increase greatly. About 30 employees will be studying in Britain this year, some to degree level.

Steady progress towards making Bahrainis in all positions is the company's declared aim, gradually replacing the expatriate workforce of more than 16 nationalities. Already, 83 of the company's 343 supervisory and management posts are held by Bahrainis.

Alba's benefits to the state is fourfold: as an employer with a substantial payroll, as a creator of new skills, as a customer for the island's natural gas, and as a source of income for the Government, from the sale of its share of the metal.

## Three countries linked in dry-dock plan

by Peter Hill

Since the late 1960s there has been a huge increase in both the size of individual oil tankers and the size of the world's tanker fleet reflecting the world's insatiable demands for oil. Until the events of last autumn it seemed that the expansion would continue for a considerable period and in anticipation of this, owners and oil companies contracted for new vessels at an unprecedented rate.

Now, however, it seems that there is likely to be considerable spare tonnage in the second half of this decade but while the prospects may not be as good as they were, tankers will still be needed.

### Acute shortage of facilities

Unfettered expansion in the construction and operation of tankers and associated classes of ships has been particularly pronounced in Japan, which dominates the international stage in the construction of tankers and large bulk cargo carrying vessels. Against this background little attention has been paid until recently to the requirement for adequate repair facilities for the tankers which ply between the loading terminals of the Persian Gulf and the major markets of Western Europe, the United States and Japan.

Ironically it is in the Gulf that two of the major ship repair and maintenance projects are being undertaken—one at Dubai, and the other at Bahrain in a project which was conceived by the Organization of Arab Oil Exporting

Countries (OAPEC) more than two years ago. Throughout the world there is an acute shortage of adequate facilities for the dry-docking of the very large crude carriers and the ultra large crude carriers of more than 400,000 tons deadweight tonnage being used increasingly in the oil trade.

Ideally the operators of large tankers seek to dock their ships for routine maintenance on their way back to a loading terminal and preferably to a dock that does not require a substantial diversion away from a vessel's normal trading route. The large drydock at Lisnave in Portugal has therefore been a most successful venture being on the route for tankers sailing around the tip of Africa and clearly a dock in the loading area offers considerable advantages.

The Bahrain project is now under way after a long period of arguments and controversy within the OAPEC, heightened by the decision of Dubai to construct an even larger facility independent of OAPEC. At the beginning of this year a £7.6m contract was awarded to the Anglo-Dutch partnership of Costain-Blankevoort to carry out the preliminary dredging and reclamation work and to construct a causeway.

The venture has had a chequered history. Vickers, the British shipbuilding and engineering group, were originally to have been a participant in the project taking 20 per cent share and operating the dock, but the company fell foul of an Arab boycott after receiving an order for three submarines for Israel.

Competition for a share in the prestige project was keen and soon after the OAPEC

countries appointed Lisnave and the Japanese company, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, to carry through the feasibility studies for the project, and eventually to manage the yard. The two companies would each have a 20 per cent stake in the OAPEC company formed for the dock, the Arabian Gulf Repair Yard, with the balance held by the OAPEC countries.

Bahrain has traditionally been an important ship repair centre in the Gulf and the £41.5m dock being built on Muharraq Island, from Bahrain's point of view, can only enhance that reputation and also make a useful contribution to its trade balance on invisible export earnings.

The decision to construct the dock in Bahrain was finally approved last June. It is a multinational project for apart from the OAPEC members involved and the two ship repair concerns, the consultant engineers are Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners of Britain and Profabril of Portugal.

### Up to four repair berths planned

The drydock will be 360 metres long and 60 metres wide and will be able to accommodate ships of up to 375,000 tons deadweight while the facility will incorporate three and possibly four repair berths. Apart from the business that the dock complex can expect from foreign owners and operators (who are being offered a five-year maintenance agreement), the Bahrain dock is also linked to the development over the next few years of OAPEC's own tanker fleet through the Arab Maritime Petroleum Transport Company.

Last year the company invited tenders for ships in the 100,000-150,000 ton dwt and 250,000-400,000 ton dwt class for delivery in the period up to 1977. During the next 10

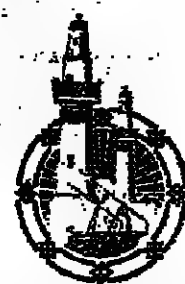
years the company is likely to have between 50 and 60 ships of its own which will provide a regular base workload for the dock's services.

Under the terms of the linked service agreement which the company is offering, an owner can dry dock his vessel in any suitable dock operated by Lisnave in Japan, at Lisnave or at Bahrain. When the Bahrain dock is in commission during late 1975 or early 1976 the owner will be required to book a dock two months in advance of his planned stemming of the vessel.

To use the service, the tanker owner will have to sign a five-year agreement which will provide on a fixed-price basis regular docking facilities and a supply of sea-going maintenance squads together with an undertaking to provide up to 25,000 working hours during the period.

Although the preliminary work on the dock is now under way it has continued to suffer from a certain amount of indecision because of differences of opinion among the participants. In February some of the OAPEC countries expressed their concern at Lisnave's involvement. The hawks were notably Syria and Libya and their opposition was based on the oil embargo placed on Portugal at the Arab summit conference in Algiers in what was seen as a gesture towards Afro-Arab solidarity.

Both Bahrain and Saudi Arabia have been at pains to emphasise to the other OAPEC countries that Lisnave can still participate without any Arab principles being compromised. At this stage it would be unlikely that the OAPEC could find an alternative European participant although Kawasaki might be prepared to carry through the project on its own. Since Saudi Arabia and Bahrain are the two states responsible through the consortium for implementing the project it is unlikely that they will allow it to be dropped.



For all Local and Foreign Banking Services...  
The friendly Bank in Bahrain  
with the FAST Personal Service...

**BANK OF BAHRAIN  
AND KUWAIT B.S.C.**

Incorporated with Limited Liability by Charter  
from the Amir of Bahrain

HEAD OFFICE AND MAIN BRANCH:

Suq-al-Tujjar, Manama

P.O. Box 597, State of Bahrain

Telegraphic Address

Telex: 5284

Bahkubank Bahrain

Telephone 51201

CAPITAL (Authorised and fully paid)

BD.2,000,000 (£2,200,000)

Subscribed by Bahraini Citizens and six leading financial institutions in Kuwait with assets exceeding KD.750m (£1.150m).

### ASSOCIATED WITH

The National Bank of Kuwait

Alhail Bank of Kuwait

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait

The Gulf Bank

Kuwait Investment Company

Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting and Investment Company

Bank of Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait

Union de Banques Arabes et Francaises (UBAF)

Correspondents throughout the world.

**The  
Bahrain  
Fishing  
Company**

**PRODUCERS OF  
FROZEN SHRIMP FOR  
THE WORLD MARKETS**

Registered office:  
P.O. Box 330  
Mina Sultan Bahrain Arabian Gulf

Marketing agents:  
Ross Seafoods (Gulf) Ltd.  
Grimsby England

**ABDULLA AHMED NASS —  
HAJI HASSAN BIN ALI AL-A'LI**



Suppliers of:  
**READY MIXED CONCRETE**

**WASHED CONCRETE SANDS**





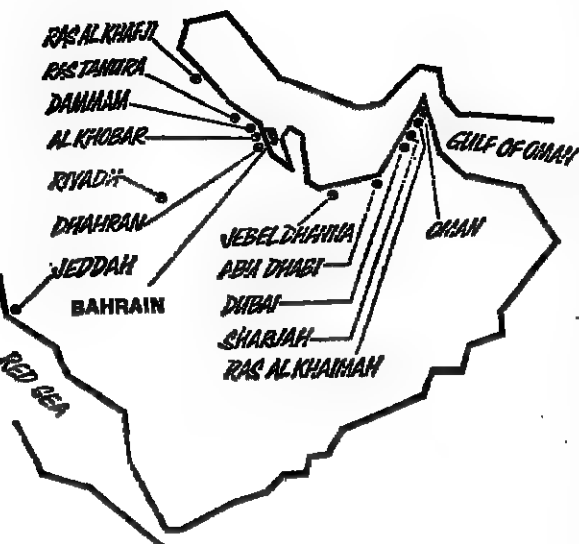


## KANOO

offices cover a wide area



Offices: Bahrain, Dammam, Dhahran, Al Khobar, Ras Tanura, Riyadh, Jeddah, Ras Al Khafji, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah. Business interests: Shipping, Tanker, & Insurance Agents, Manufacturers' Representatives, Lighterage Contractors, General Services.



### YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

P.O. Box 45, Manama, Bahrain  
Cables KANOC Telex GJ 8215 Tel 54081-8

LONDON OFFICE: 1 BALFOUR PLACE  
LONDON, W1Y 5RH  
CABLES: KANOVERSEA, LONDON, W.1  
TEL: 01-499 7867

## Modern equipment makes the most of valuable shrimp harvest

by Ralph Izzard

Shrimps, the succulent Gulf prawns, are Bahrain's third most valuable export after oil and aluminium. Since it began operations in 1966, the story of the Bahrain Fishing Company, in which Imperial Foods, through Ross Seafoods (Gulf), have a 35 per cent shareholding, has been one of constant and continuing success.

Sales during the year ended June 30, 1973, amounted to 1,827,150 Bahraini dinars (about £163m) which after deduction of expenses and bringing forward a balance of BD300,551 from the previous year, left

BD716,211 for distribution. A dividend of 45 per cent was agreed on the BD10 shares, 65 per cent of which are owned by 1,200 private Bahraini citizens, and BD511,686 was carried forward after the seven directors had each received a BD3,500 fee.

It was, as the annual report stated, a very successful year, in which shrimp catches and world selling prices had risen.

The company's factory is in Bahrain's industrial area next to the Mina Sulman port. The processing, freezing and packaging plant is one of the most modern of its kind. The trawling fleet consists of 15 specially designed vessels, and to preserve stocks in the fishing grounds it is not intended to increase their number.

However, the company has recently taken delivery of two new replacement vessels built to its own design and specifications in Singapore. Four more replacements built to the same standards are now on order from Mexico and due for delivery next year. It is estimated that in the arduous Gulf conditions, with the trawlers working day in and day out for 10 months of the year, their useful working life is 10 years. The present fleet is now in its eighth year of operation.

It is the company's pride that the cost of the new ships and the entire re-equipping of the processing plant with improved stainless steel machinery, has been internally financed from assets earned over seven years.

The entire operation is managed by a senior team provided by Ross, but 70 per cent of the permanent staff are now Bahrainis. A number of Bahrain women work as factory processers—the company was one of the first to break down the barriers against introducing women to industrial occupations.

The main markets are Japan and the United States, with European demand growing but still only a minor third in the overall operation. Marketing is conducted through Ross offices in each area and the trademark Ross (Bahrain) Brand, has established a worldwide reputation.

The company operates a strict conservationist policy. A close season is rigidly adhered to between the end of February and May, the period being used for refitting trawlers and reconditioning the factory plant. An additional factor limiting any possibility of over-fishing is that the company is able to tread only 20 per cent of its defined fishing grounds. The remaining area contains coral formations where the shrimp shoals can breed undisturbed.

The company is always anxious to record its appreciation of the help and support it has received from the Bahrain Government over the years.

A typical example of their cooperation has resulted from a shortage of fresh fish that has caused soaring prices and anxiety in Bahrain, where the people are among the world's greatest fish eaters.

The Bahrain Fishing Company has agreed with the government Fisheries Department to begin experimental fish trawling operations using the Government research vessel Al Suh

Mr Donald Niven, who is the Fisheries Department's already discovered species of edible fish and their areas round the island. The object of the new project is to establish the extent of the stocks and the suitability of the waters for modern fishing methods.

The company has donated BD50,000 towards the cost of the operation catches of fish by Al Suh. Government which has a distribution arrangement with the local markets. The hauls have already brought down prices.

## Reclaimed land provides base for industry

When Shaikh Isa bin Sulman al Khalifa, the Emir, laid a foundation stone in 1969 to inaugurate construction of the Bahrain Aluminium Company's giant smelter, Mr R. O. Gutteridge, the company's chairman at the time, expressed the belief: "Alba will result in Bahrain having the greatest concentration of industry in the Arab world."

Five years later the giant smelter has a single satellite industry, the Aluminium Aromiser Company, which produces about 3,000 tons of aluminium powder a year, used mainly for anti-corrosive paint. The entire output is exported, to Japan, West Germany and Britain. Metal for the aromiser is supplied from the Bahrain Government's share of Alba's production.

The Aluminium Aromiser Company is a partnership between the Bahrain Government, Johnson and Bloy, the London manufacturers of special inks, and Eckhardt-Werke of Nuremberg. The business has been successful to the extent that there is now talk of extending capacity to 6,000 tons or even 7,000 tons a year.

Mr Gutteridge's prediction may still seem far from fulfilment, but there have been encouraging signs that

Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states are nearing agreement in forming a common economic policy. A main objective is to avoid damaging competition by building identical industries in neighbouring countries.

Bahrain is likely to be allotted an aluminium extrusion plant, to be built alongside Alba, and supplying extruded material for the construction industry which is thriving throughout the region. Other satellite industries may now follow.

For many years Bahrain's main commercial and industrial effort has been concentrated round the free zone and industrial area next to the port of Mina Sulman which provides berths for six ocean-going vessels and where there are now plans for expansion.

The scheme was agreed in the late 1950s by government planners who had already realized that with oil supplies likely to run out before the end of the century it was essential to diversify industry and maintain foreign currency earnings.

In the first instance, five million sq ft of shallow offshore sea was allocated for reclamation. The area has since been considerably extended.

The zone has three functions: the provision of warehousing and depots where merchants can store goods duty free for re-export; as a site for light industries whose machinery, equipment and raw materials can be imported duty free, thus attracting foreign investment and encouraging local capitalists to invest; and as a main base for service companies chiefly concerned with the hugely profitable offshore oil industry in the Gulf.

While these service companies operate tax free, their contribution to invisible earnings is considerable—rents, hirings and local purchases, the employment of local labour and the imparting of knowledge and experience.

Land has been reclaimed at an average of between 150 and 200 ft a square foot (1,000 ft is one Bahraini dinar, just over £1) and is rented by the Government to companies on 25-year leases at a nominal figure. BD100 is charged a year for every 10,000 sq ft for the first five years, BD150 for the second five years, and BD200 for the remaining period.

The success of the scheme has been such that the reclamation of land for a second industrial area, off Sitrah Island to the south, is now under consideration. Sitrah is the site of the petrochemical plant for the Bapco refinery. It is also the site for the new power and seawater distillation project and the Alba smelter is near by. The two areas are to be connected by a five-mile causeway across the bay to obviate a tedious half-hour detour through Bahrain's built-up zone.

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company (Baserco), a local enterprise, was the first to use the facilities offered in the Mina Sulman reclaimed area. The company operates slipways for ships of up to 1,000 tons and undertakes repairs required by steamers and freighters using the port.

In 1966, the Bahrain Fishing Company, one of the principal exporters, established its docks and factory near Baserco which refits its fleet of 15 shrimp trawlers.

Another landmark in the zone is the Bahrain Flour Mill which began production in 1972 with a daily output of 100 tons, sufficient to meet local requirements and leave an export surplus.

An example of the type of company the Government wishes to encourage is Gulf Plastics Industries, a division of the prominent local firm A. A. Zayani and Sons. Gulf Plastics began production in 1968 with a single blow-moulding machine operated by a staff of three or four people, turning out articles such as jerrycans, bottles and a variety of domestic containers.

Today the factory is one of the largest in its line in the Gulf, with a staff of 120, 90 per cent of whom are Bahrainis. Its main effort is now concentrated on extruded pressure, soil conduits and waste pipes varying between 3 in and 8 in diameter. Almost the entire production is for export, notably for the irrigation of desert areas. Output has trebled over the past year.

Another local concern, the Awal Contracting and Trading Company, operates both as a contracting company and as a manufacturer. It assembles Friedrich air-condition-

ers and produces 16,000 units a year, of which 12,000 are exported. Awalco also has a chemicals division set up in January, 1972, which produces annually 300,000 gallons of anti-corrosion and scale-inhibiting liquids required by the oil industry.

Another highly successful company is B.R.C. Weldmesh (Gulf), part of the interests of A. K. Almoayed, another large local firm. B.R.C. Weldmesh produces 2,000 tons a year of wire mesh for construction reinforcement, 65 per cent of which is exported. This year the company will start producing wire mesh for fencing and other uses, such as window guards.

Other companies operating profitably and contributing to export earnings are concerned with manufacturing nails, door and window frames, steel wool, mattresses and the conversion of paper into all manner of tissues. Match, artificial sponge and detergent factories are also planned.

Among servicing companies, by far the largest is the American concern Brown and Root, who moved their main Gulf base to Bahrain from Basrah in 1963. They now occupy a 20-acre site for the fabrication of offshore platforms.

Brown and Root now own a 600-ton barge crane and other specialist barges for pipe-laying and other work connected with the oil industry which together are valued at \$50m. They also have the use of an advanced midge-submarine equipped with television cameras which could if necessary inspect every underwater pipeline in the Gulf in a single summer.

## GULF HOTEL



248 SUPERB BEDROOMS  
FALCON ROOM - RESTAURANT WITH A NIGHT-CLUB ATMOSPHERE  
24 HOUR COFFEE SHOP  
CHOICE OF 4 BARS  
A LA CARTE LADY SERVICE  
MY-FAIR LADY FLOWER SHOP  
BARBECUE - ART GALLERY  
GREEN SALON - LADIES HAIRDRESSING  
PARIS SHOP - GENTS HAIRDRESSING  
BANKING FACILITIES  
GIFT SOUVENIR AND NEWSPAPER SHOP  
CONVENTION FACILITIES  
BANQUETING SUITE  
FRESH-WATER SWIMMING POOL

## "PAMPERED COMFORT" BY WORDS

### OF THE GULF HOTEL

Gulf Hotel, P.O. Box 580, Bahrain, Arabian Gulf.  
Telephone 712881  
Cable: Gulfotel  
Telex: 8241  
GULFTEL GJ



## Keeping in touch

continued from page III

Wireless, the world's largest international operator. In the latest operational year, traffic increases of 44 per cent for international telephone and 32 per cent for telex are predicted. The figures give some idea of the vigour of Bahrain's involvement in international trade.

In Bahrain, supply has been matched with demand with remarkable accuracy. There is considerable availability for direct dialling between Bahrain and other Gulf states and since the international telephone switching centre was installed in 1971 it has been extended three times. A fourth extension is due to come into service by the end of next year.

The switching centre allows operators in Bahrain to connect calls direct to subscribers' homes in many other parts of the world by means of a push-button keyboard. It is, perhaps, a reflection of changing Arab attitudes that in the past two years 250 have been employed as operators—something which would have been unthinkable only a decade ago because of traditional Arab attitudes to women's role in society.

One example of the efficiency of Bahrain's international telephone service is the fact that it is far easier to obtain a call from Bahrain to London than it is from London to Bahrain. One London company which experienced long delays in telephoning its Middle Eastern headquarters in Bahrain found an adroit solution to the problem.

It now sends telex messages to Bahrain when one of its executives wishes to speak to colleagues in the regional office. The Bahrain office then telephones London. By using what at first appears to be a circuitous method, the company estimates that it has saved countless hours of "queue-time" at the London international switchboard end.

A survey on Bahrain published this year by the Chartered Bank specifically mentions that many companies have chosen to site their regional offices there because of its strategic position as a business and communications centre. The same survey also lists Bahrain's overseas markets (excluding oil and refined products) and the first two countries mentioned are Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

surprisingly, high quality radio systems: connect Bahrain directly with both countries. In the case of Saudi Arabia, there is a radio system capable of carrying 300 simultaneous telephone conversations or a combination of thousands of telex or telegraphy messages between Bahrain and Dammam. The link with Kuwait is by space satellite.

Although high percentage increases in the growth of international telephone and telex have been mentioned, statistics for international public telephony out of Bahrain are just as significant. If not quite so spectacular, they are equivalent to a simple doubling of the number of calls in the last three years ended in March, 1973 and 1974, annual growth rates of 7 per cent and 9 per cent respectively are indicated.

In order to handle public telephony more efficiently, Cable & Wireless has installed a computer-controlled message switching system which is probably the first in the world to be designed to handle Arabic language telegrams as well as those using the Roman alphabet. When it comes into operation later this year it will initially deal only in Roman characters.

Before the alternative service can start, however, standards for Arabic language message switching systems must be agreed and defined by the Arab Telecommunications Union so that compatibility between different administrations can be achieved. It is not the first time that Bahrain has been a leader in telecommunication developments in the Middle East.

For nearly five years, the satellite earth station at Ras Abu Jariyah has been the principal high grade international telecommunication outlet for a catchment area which at present includes most of the lower Gulf region. The Bahrain earth station was the first to come into operation in the Middle East.

operation in the Middle East or Africa when it was officially opened in July, 1969. A survey on Bahrain published this year by the Chartered Bank specifically mentions that many companies have chosen to site their regional offices there because of its strategic position as a business and communications centre. The same survey also lists Bahrain's overseas markets (excluding oil and refined products) and the first two countries mentioned are Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

surprisingly, high quality radio systems: connect Bahrain directly with both countries. In the case of Saudi Arabia, there is a radio system capable of carrying 300 simultaneous telephone conversations or a combination of thousands of telex or telegraphy messages between Bahrain and Dammam. The link with Kuwait is by space satellite.



## Delmon

Residence of the Elite  
Bahrain's first international luxury Hotel overlooking the sea and is conveniently and centrally situated in Manama on Government Road. Bahrain's "Wall Street", only a minute's walk from Bab-el-Bahrain, hub of Manama's Government offices and business and shopping centre.

- The fully air-conditioned Delmon offers:
- 120 bedrooms, each with private bathroom, telephone and radio.
- Ionised water (purified drinking water) used throughout the hotel and swimming pool.
- Suites overlooking the Arabian Gulf.
- Restaurant serving a choice of international cuisine, including French, American, Arab, Indian and Chinese Specialities.
- El Lailah—Supper Room with Dancing to an international band nightly.
- Swimming pool and landscaped garden including paddling-pool for infants.
- Reservous Cocktail Lounge.
- Reuters day and night teletype service.
- Leil-Mahar (The Night and Day) Coffee Room and Restaurant.
- The El Soufara—Lounge for your private cocktail parties, lectures, film shows, etc.
- Private dining and conference rooms.
- Outside catering.
- Laundry service in the house.
- Elegance—Arcade—Ladies' and gents' hairdressing, gift shop, boutique.

For more details please write to:  
PO Box 26, Manama Bahrain Arabian Gulf  
Telephone 54781-3  
Telex DELHOTEL GJ224  
Cables DELMONTL

## MIDDLE EAST HOTEL BAHRAIN

- 58 ROOMS
- EUROPEAN CUISINE
- BAR
- 578. 88. 888
- 578. 88. 12. 120
- FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

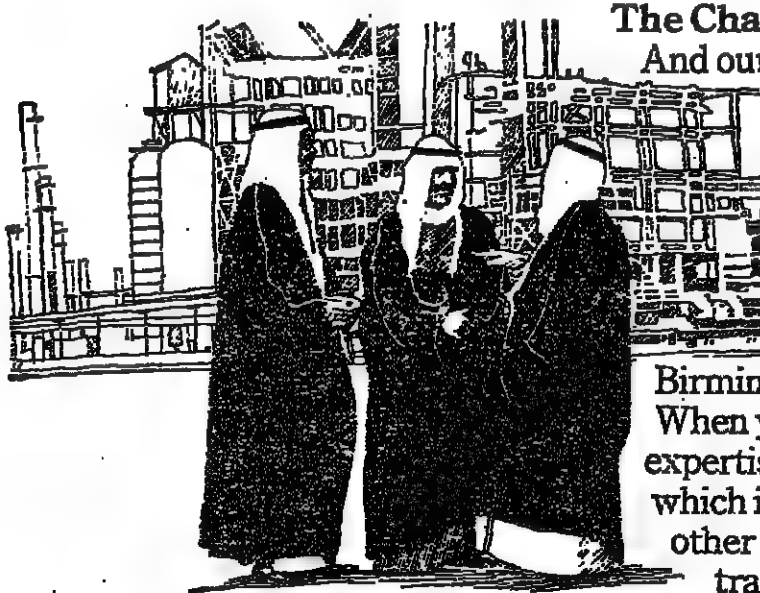
P.O. BOX 638 — CABLES: MIDOTEL  
TELEX GJ 8296 — BAHRAIN

# We're here,

In London the Chartered Bank's world-wide operations are controlled from our Head Office at 10 Clements Lane. We also have branches in the City and West End, and in Manchester.



# there



The Chartered Bank has been in Bahrain since 1920.

And our knowledge of the people, their needs and customs is as intimate and detailed as our knowledge of the country's economy, commerce and industry. With several branches in Bahrain, we form a living part of the State's business community.

Before your visit to Bahrain contact us at any of our branches or offices of the Group in Birmingham, Leeds, Glasgow or Bristol.

When you are there, take full advantage of our expertise and the extensive range of services offered which include finance for consumer and other goods, and Euro and Middle East currency transactions.

# and everywhere.

Throughout the world, through our membership of the Standard and Chartered Banking Group, the Chartered Bank forms part of one of the world's largest banking institutions, with over 1500 offices and branches in Europe, Africa, the Middle & Far East, Asia, Australia and the U.S.A.

The Chief Manager in the Gulf,  
The Chartered Bank,  
40 Awal Building, Box 29,  
Government Road, Manama,  
State of Bahrain.

Head Office: 10 Clements Lane, London EC4N 7AA.  
Telephone: 01-623 7500

A member of  
**Standard and Chartered**  
BANKING GROUP LIMITED  
The Marketing Man's Bank





**GULF**


$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2$$

1

Sir, In spite of what some political  
 commentators have been saying, and  
 in spite of what Mr Gladstone may,  
 perhaps, have said in 1880, Caligula  
 did not make his horse a Consul and  
 an ancient historian says he did.  
 Yours faithfully,  
 DAVID HUNT,  
 Old Place,  
 East Wing,  
 Sunningdale, Sussex.  
 May 28.





## COURT CIRCULAR

### BUCKINGHAM PALACE

May 29: Mr Harry Gabb had the honour of being received by the Queen this morning upon relinquishing his appointment as Organist, Choralist and Composer at Her Majesty's Chapel Royal.

Mr Frank Connors (Permanent Secretary, Northern Ireland Office) had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Queen, as Patron of the British Commonwealth Ex-Services League, with the Duke of Edinburgh, visited the League at the South African Legion of the British Commonwealth Ex-Services League.

His Excellency Dr Coré de Wier (Ambassador for the Republic of South Africa) was present.

The Lady Margaret Hay, Mr William Hesketh and Mr Squadron Leader Peter Beer were in attendance.

The Majesty held a Council at 6 o'clock this evening.

This afternoon, the Lord Shepherd (Lord Privy Seal) acting for the Lord President, the Right Hon. Lord Hailsham, Secretary of State for Defence, the Right Hon. Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Right Hon. Lord Fraser of Carmichael, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, and the Right Hon. Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Secretary of State for Wales, were in attendance.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's Privy Council, at a meeting of the Privy Council, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at Buckingham Palace.

Commander William Willett, RN, was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, as a Gold Card Life Member of Variety Clubs International, was present this evening at a dinner given by the Variety Club of Great Britain at the Dorchester hotel.

Lord Rupert Nevill was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips today attended the Royal and West Show at Shepton Mallet.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.



The statue of Old Father Thames, which marked the river's source at Coates, near Cirencester, in Gloucestershire, arriving yesterday (right) at its new riverside home at St John's lock, near Lechlade. The photograph on the left shows the figure before restoration. It had been damaged by vandals.

## Japanese swords fetching higher prices

By Geraldine Norman  
Sale Room Correspondent

Sotherby's held a sale of Japanese swords, armour and sword fittings totalling 561,538 yesterday. It was their first sale in the field since December last year when almost everyone had been scared out of the market by composite crises. They were back yesterday and the auctioneer reported prices somewhat above their level this time last year.

A well mounted late sixteenth-century long blade brought the top price at £3,000 (A. Elliot). There was an attractively mounted dagger, dated 1574, at £2,800 (Ketsuke Nakamiya), and a seventeenth-century dagger with attractive mounts at £2,400 (A. Elliot). Several Japanese dealers came for the sale, but they met healthy competition from English specialists.

Sotherby's also held a minor sale of Impressionist and modern paintings, drawings and sculpture totalling 111,030. The top price was £900 (R. Rodwell) for a 'Marocaine' in an oil by Marcel Dri, and 'Le couple', a 1962 Diego Giacometti bronze, 124 inches high, brought £590 (E. M. Passes).

On Tuesday Sotherby's held their first wine sale in Zurich, realizing £88,376. They sold £326 for a case of 12 bottles of 1947 and 1948 Mouton Rothschild 1947, and £276 for two cases of Mouton Rothschild 1961. Old cognac made particularly high prices, with a case of six bottles of Grande Champagne Cognac 1878 at £149.

Christie's held a jewel sale totalling 568,090 yesterday. There was a pair of round brilliant diamonds at £4,100 (S. Benjamini).

Mr N. P. Mann and Miss M. S. Amos  
The engagement is announced between Mr N. P. Mann, of 40 Alford Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire, and Miss M. S. Amos, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Grube, of Stanfield House, Craven Road, Ilkley, Newbury, Berkshire.

Mr D. C. Neel and Miss G. P. P. Goddard  
The engagement is announced between Mr D. C. Neel, of 10, New (rd) and the late Mrs L. M. Neel, of the White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss G. P. P. Goddard, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

Mr J. Y. Mackinlay and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook  
The engagement is announced between Mr J. Y. Mackinlay, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Miss D. J. M. Rushbrook, of 10, White House, Templecombe, Somerset.

## Archaeology report Aid scheme: Grant raised to over £1m

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

More than £1m is to be devoted to assist archaeology this year, the Department of the Environment has announced. The amount exceeds by £250,000 that for last year, and includes an allowance for publication of archaeological reports.

Area archaeological advisory committees are to be set up to advise the Government on local policy and priorities, beginning in 1975-76, for excavation and survey, on applications for archaeological grants, and on factors for prompt publication of reports.

The 13 committees will have members with local archaeological knowledge and the areas have been devised with an eye to archaeological realities as well as administrative boundaries.

Greater London is treated as a unit, and the other areas comprise: Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, West Yorkshire, Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West

Yorkshire, Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Merseyside, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Devon, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Kent, Surrey, East Sussex, West Sussex, Berkshire, Dorset, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Wiltshire, Cornwall, Devon.

The Government will be advised by separate national committees for England and Wales drawn from the Archaeological Council, with local expert help as required, but area advisory committees for Wales will not be set up yet.

The archaeological will grow, the increased allocation of funds with pleasure, and particularly the provision for publication; details of most recent excavations remain unpublished, and some reports on

sites of national importance have been awaited for more than 20 years.

A recent unofficial proposal has been that the Department of the Environment should use one of the available statutory homes as a centre where archaeologists could stay while writing their reports, with facilities for the preparation and publication of text and illustrations immediately as a paperbound volume.

The technical and financial feasibility of this has been shown by the privately run British Archaeological Reports, which include colour plates and pay authors at the same time, but what many archaeologists lack is the time and space to write a report and prepare drawings. A residential centre would provide this facility.

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

By Norman Hammond  
Archaeological Correspondent

## Brothers' triple success at Suffolk show

From Our Correspondent  
Ipswich

Two Norfolk farming brothers, Mr John and Mr Gavin Patterson, achieved a triple hat trick at the Suffolk show at Ipswich yesterday. John, who farms at North Walsham, provided the Ayrshire dairy champion for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession, while his brother, who farms at Smallburgh, near Norwich, equalled his feat in the British Friesian dairy classes.

John's Ayrshire, Duffon Gold Spangle 2, won the supreme championship for the third year in succession,



**nsafone**  
SWERS AND RECORDS  
OR ONLY £180 PWK  
UPPER BROOK STREET,  
LONDON W1V 2HS  
T-629 9232

## Labour planning powerful dependent commission to regulate company affairs

Christopher Wilkins, creation of an independent Companies Commission, has been given the go-ahead by the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

The commission is expected to be set up by the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

proposals, outlined in a report by the group of the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

controversial will be the Commission to regulate company affairs, outlined in a report by the group of the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

he debate on the future of the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

industry, the Stock Exchange, the finance houses, the commodity exchanges, insurance companies, building societies and various other financial institutions under its control.

The commission is expected to be set up by the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

proposals, outlined in a report by the group of the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

controversial will be the Commission to regulate company affairs, outlined in a report by the group of the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

he debate on the future of the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

the City, the Labour Party's general secretary, Roy Jenkins, to set up a powerful body to regulate company affairs.

## Mr Shore says trade pledge will aid Britain

From Richard Wigg

Paris, May 29

Britain stands to benefit particularly from the "code of good conduct" expected to be signed by leading Western trading nations here tomorrow, Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, said tonight.

This code renounces for one year unilateral trade measures in the face of heavy balance of payments deficits.

Commenting on the first day of the Council of Ministers on the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Mr Shore said the pledge was not to impede normal trade flows was "enormously important to Britain."

United Kingdom chances to sell on the world's chief markets first at a time when trade returns were showing British exports beginning to surge ahead, he said.

Italy and some other delegations to the 24 member nation body argued this code of conduct, if approved by the ministers, might remain only a spring of resolutions. They said this would happen unless the pledge not to resort unilaterally to protectionist trading restrictions was accompanied by help steps financially to help countries now facing the biggest deficits. Italy itself is a prime sufferer.

Before the Italians made their plea, Sir Christopher Soames, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, had told the Council of Ministers at the morning session that the EEC authorities fully endorse the principles of the good conduct trading code.

One thing is certain, he declared, "the way to combat our difficulties will be to revert back to greater national autonomy."

Sir Christopher had pointed out that the nine EEC countries alone faced this year a balance of payments deficit estimated at \$15,000m against a payments surplus last year totalling almost \$7,000m. From one year to the next there would thus be a turnaround of more than \$20,000m.

Announcing his country's approval for the "good conduct" code, Signor Tommaso Morino, Italian Undersecretary of State for the Budget and Economic Planning, gave a warning that without international agreement on financing the differing national deficits, "a crisis was in the air."

There was a real risk, he contended, of world trade declining as national governments each strove to cut back severely the volume of their internal demand.

Some of the world's leading banks have been expressing reservations recently about according certain countries further big long-term loans, when they themselves have to borrow on short term. This was particularly the case if the creditors were the new oil rich nations from the Middle East.

In this situation the OECD secretariat has already been examining ideas for ensuring adequate consultation regarding controls on international capital movements. They are also studying intensifying the exchange of information on factors causing such movements, and ways for possibly achieving international guarantees for a better redistribution of capital funds.

The governments, it is argued, ought to consult more together on the balance of payments and external policies, contribute towards the maintenance of mutually acceptable balance of payments positions.

But today's discussions also clearly look to the International Monetary Fund to assume its share in international efforts to prevent the balance of payments crisis triggering off the worst depression since the 1930s.

A disturbing report on 861 "abnormal occurrences" at nuclear power plants in America was issued yesterday by the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Several of the incidents involved "significant property damage" or the accidental release of radioactive material into the atmosphere. The AEC said none of the reported incidents posed any threat to health and safety and that only one nuclear plant employee was injured.

The summary of nuclear power operations in the United States will be closely studied by experts at the Department of Energy in Britain where the CEB's request to build American-designed light water reactors is under consideration.

"Abnormal occurrences" are defined as "something other than an incident of normal operation" an AEC spokesman said. The commission said that all of the 42 operating nuclear plants and 22 others under construction reported at least one "abnormal occurrence."

In its report the AEC claims that of the 861 incidents, 472 were assessed as insignificant in terms of safety or damage; 371 were rated as potentially significant and 18 were directly significant. Of these, 18, the AEC said, involved the release of radioactive off the plant site.

## Bonn denies revaluation rumours despite another big trade surplus

By Tim Congdon

Despite the announcement of a further large West German trade surplus of DM4,578m (£750m) in April, the mark was weaker against other leading currencies yesterday.

This was attributed to persistent suggestions in foreign exchange markets that the West German Government intends to take action other than a revaluation of the mark to remedy the substantial imbalance on its international payments.

A government spokesman, Herr Armin Grunewald, said yesterday that the balance of payments problems of the European Economic Community were discussed at the latest meeting of the West German cabinet. But he scotched rumours of a revaluation of the mark or a quasi-revaluation through manipulation of border taxes, which, he said, would create more difficulties than they would solve.

Yesterday's cabinet meeting

was in preparation for consultations between Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and M. Giscard d'Estaing, the French President, to be held tomorrow and Saturday.

Herr Schmidt has already expressed his concern for the deficit position of Germany's partners in the EEC and said that West Germany intends to take measures to remedy the situation.

Four different proposals have been put forward. The first is that the West German Government invite other members of the EEC to rejoin the "snake" in exchange for large loans from West Germany. This would be particularly valuable for Italy, which has been finding increasing difficulty in obtaining loans on the Eurocurrency markets.

The second is that West Germany institute a set of border taxes to discourage exports. The operation of such a scheme is at present a matter for speculation.

The outlook for the United States economy is becoming increasingly difficult to predict, with great variations in forecasts by economists, with the real nature of the Federal Reserve's monetary policies difficult to discern and with the index of leading indicators falling in April, according to figures published today—just as some experts were starting to become more optimistic.

Commerce Department preliminary statistics show that the composite index of leading indicators fell by 0.7 per cent last month, after rising by 1.5 per cent in March.

The index, now at 172.3 (1967 equals 100) is based on eight

separate indexes, reflecting such varied economic aspects as stock prices, production costs, order book levels and unemployment insurance claims.

Mr Frederick Dent, the Secretary of Commerce, sought to put the April fall in perspective here by noting that "the basic business index given by the index for the first four months of 1974 is, however, favourable since it has advanced 3.6 per cent so far this year compared with a decline of 0.6 per cent in the first four months of 1973."

The news was generally taken as a bad sign in the stock markets where prices declined yet again.

A major worry in the markets is the policies of the Federal Reserve, as it is slowly becoming

evident that it is seeking to compensate for having pumped cash into the banking system in the last couple of weeks, to restore confidence in the Franklin National Bank, by now tightening money policies most severely.

Federal funds were being traded at around 12 per cent today, giving rise to fears in the markets of further increases soon in bank prime lending rates. The Federal Reserve yesterday intervened in the market fearful of still greater rises in Federal fund rates at a time when rates had exceeded 12.5 per cent.

The Federal Reserve bought about \$100 million of treasury bills yesterday, believed to have been for a foreign central bank and quite possibly for the West German Federal Bank.

which will be pumped through the pipeline is split between a number of companies. Phillips has a 37 per cent stake and some of this will be pumped from the terminal to the Phillips-Imperial refinery at Teesside.

Petrofina and Total, with stakes of 30 per cent and 4 per cent respectively, are expected to transport some of the oil to the refinery at Immingham, while some of the other crude oil from Ekofisk will be shipped direct to other north European countries.

Phillips said yesterday that a substantial amount of work still had to be done on the pipeline and its terminus on the Ekofisk field and on Teesside before it could be brought into use.

Later this year a second source of North Sea oil will be brought into production when Hamilton Brothers begins pumping oil building up to 50,000 barrels a day from its Argyl field.

By Peter Hill  
Completion of the pipelaying phase of the 220-mile pipeline linking the Ekofisk field in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea and Teesside was announced yesterday, by Phillips Petroleum (UK) Ltd, operator for the Phillips Norway Group.

Towards the end of last year, with only 22 miles left to complete, pipelaying was disrupted by storms which damaged some of the vessels involved. Earlier this year, the weather reports that the pipeline had been damaged and might have to be relaid.

The pipeline, is owned by Norpipe AS, a 50-50 joint subsidiary of the Phillips Norway Group and the Norwegian state oil company. The pipeline has a design capacity of 1 million barrels of oil a day, representing about 50 per cent of Britain's present oil needs.

By Christmas up to 175,000 barrels of oil a day could be flowing at the Teesside terminal. Ownership of the oil

interest rates were reaching a peak, analysts said, selling became more concentrated after the industrial average fell below the 800 mark where it had earlier found some support.

About 1,100 issues were lower, while only 315 stocks gained in price. Volume expanded from Tuesday's 10,580,000 shares to 12,300,000 shares today.—AP-Dow Jones.

French price index up  
The French retail price index rose 1.6 per cent in April to 132.7 points (1970 equals 100), compared with 130.6 in March.

How the markets moved  
The Times index: 114.07+0.72  
F.T. index: 286.6+1.8

THE POUND  
Bank buys 1.66  
Bank sells 1.615  
Australia \$ 44.00  
Belgium F 97.00  
Canada \$ 2.24  
Denmark Kr 14.35  
Finland Mk 9.10  
France Fr 11.80  
Germany DM 6.10  
Greece Dr 7.75  
Hong Kong \$ 12.50  
Italy L 1630.00  
Japan Y 695.00  
Netherlands Gld 1.66  
Norway Kr 13.15  
Portugal Esc 59.25  
Spain P 16.44  
Sweden Kr 10.55  
Switzerland Fr 2.20  
US \$ 2.29  
Yugoslavia Dnr 35.00

Rates for bank bills only, as supplied by Reuters Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Commodities: Reuters' commodity index fell by a further 19.7 points to 1,285.4 yesterday—the lowest for six months—mainly as a result of fresh declines in non-ferrous metal prices. Reports, pages 25 and 26

On other pages  
Business appointments 20  
Appointments vacant 14, 15  
Financial Editor 33  
Financial news 24, 25, 26  
Letters 22  
Diary 23  
Wall Street 25  
Share prices 27  
Market reports 26  
Bank Base Rates Table 26  
Company Meeting Reports: Aquascutum 24

Boddingtons' Preview 21  
Carpet International 22  
Cater Ryder & Company 20  
Chorsonese (FMS) Estates 21  
Costs Patons 25  
The Elliott Group of Peterborough 21  
Haden Garrier 27  
King & Shaxson 23  
Montedison 22  
Port of London Authority 20  
Rotork 26  
A. G. Stanley Holdings 19

Sun Alliance and London Insurance Group 18  
Thomson T-Line Caravans 25  
Investment Statements: Comet Radiovision 24  
Rand Selection 26  
Prospectus: Zapata Corporation 20  
Company Notices: Crofield 21  
International Financial Advisers 26

Salaries up by 76 pc in five years survey says  
By Rodney Cowton  
In a period of just over five years, the end of last year salaries rose by 76 per cent while the retail price index rose by about 50 per cent.

This is one point to emerge in a National Management Salary Survey published yesterday by Remuneration Economics in association with the British Institute of Management. The survey also shows that despite Mr Healey's Budget measures in March, the impact of tax on salaries in 1974-75 will still be less than in 1968-69 under the previous Labour government.

For a married man with two children aged under 11, on a salary of £10,000, the average effective rate of tax in the present financial year will be 35.3 per cent as compared with 40.4 per cent in 1968-69 and 33.4 per cent in 1973-74 under the Conservative government.

There is a similar pattern with the marginal rate of tax, which for a man on £10,000, now stands at 56.1 per cent, against 62.1 per cent in 1968-69 and 54.2 per cent in 1973-74.

The survey is based on responses by 470 companies with 2.8 million employees including 21,749 managers. The highest salaries found in the survey were just over £55,000, and there were 31 salaries over £30,000.

The limited role women have so far achieved in management is highlighted by the fact that only two per cent of the survey were women.

Striking facts are revealed of the relationship of salary to the size of the employing company. Average gross salary of a chief executive in a small company is shown as £8,582, in a medium company £13,401 and in a large company £24,786.

But the distinctions are much less marked lower down the salary scale. For example, a "head of function" in a small company has an average salary of £4,115, against £5,093 and £7,854 respectively in medium and large companies.

Commodity slide pushes index to 6-month low  
The broad downward trend in commodity prices continued yesterday, with fresh falls in base metals and soft commodities.

Reuters Commodity Index fell 19.7 points to 1,285.4 (1931=100)—its lowest level for six months. The index is now some 13 per cent below its peak of 1,479.7 recorded last February. However, it is still 37 per cent above the level at which it stood a year ago.

The continuing slide in commodity prices provides further encouragement to the Government in its fight to stem inflation. The decline in base metals set the pace, but other commodities such as sugar, cocoa and rubber also showed falls.

The high level of international interest rates and a general shortage of liquidity appear to be chiefly responsible for the heavy selling currently being witnessed in commodity markets.

ICF's plans in Europe  
Zurich, May 29.—Imperial Chemical Industries plans capital investments in Europe of about £40m to £50m next year, Mr. Tom Lousier, ICI executive, said here today. Group investment expenditure, which totalled £120m last year, could rise to a sanctioned £300m this year, he said later to Reuters.

Wall St drops 18.9 points  
New York, May 29.—Shares fell sharply on the New York Stock Exchange today, although trading was slow. At the close, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 18.9 points lower at 795.37. This was the heaviest fall since February 4, when it tumbled by 22.44 points.

Brokers attributed selling partly to disappointment that no positive signs had appeared that

King & Shaxson  
LIMITED  
Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. T. S. Hohler, M.C. for the year ended 30th April 1974

\* After a substantial transfer to inner reserves a net profit of £308,451 was achieved.

\* A transfer of £100,000 has been made from the Profit and Loss Account to the General Reserve.

\* Considerable profits were made on British Government stocks in exceptionally difficult markets.

\* A final dividend of 9.9955625% has been recommended making a total for the year of 13.0580625%—the maximum permitted under present legislation.

\* The Fund Management Company has continued to expand its services. It is now responsible for the management of the Bond Fund, an unauthorised unit trust designed for pension funds and charities, the Gilt Edged Portfolio Management Service for private individuals, and the Gilt Fund Jersey for non U.K. residents.

\* The Bond Fund launched in 1971 has outperformed the F.T. Actuaries 20 year Government Stock Index by approximately 60%. The Gilt Edged Management Service has performed some 54% better than the Index and the Jersey Fund has improved 35% on the Index since launch in July 1973.

of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Stanley House, Gray Avenue, Orpington, Kent BR6 3PW.

ADS HOME CARE CENTRES

US reports 861 'incidents' at nuclear plants  
A disturbing report on 861 "abnormal occurrences" at nuclear power plants in America was issued yesterday by the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Several of the incidents involved "significant property damage" or the accidental release of radioactive material into the atmosphere. The AEC said none of the reported incidents posed any threat to health and safety and that only one nuclear plant employee was injured.

The summary of nuclear power operations in the United States will be closely studied by experts at the Department of Energy in Britain where the CEB's request to build American-designed light water reactors is under consideration.

"Abnormal occurrences" are defined as "something other than an incident of normal operation" an AEC spokesman said. The commission said that all of the 42 operating nuclear plants and 22 others under construction reported at least one "abnormal occurrence."

In its report the AEC claims that of the 861 incidents, 472 were assessed as insignificant in terms of safety or damage; 371 were rated as potentially significant and 18 were directly significant. Of these, 18, the AEC said, involved the release of radioactive activity off the plant site.

How the markets moved  
The Times index: 114.07+0.72  
F.T. index: 286.6+1.8

THE POUND  
Bank buys 1.66  
Bank sells 1.615  
Australia \$ 44.00  
Belgium F 97.00  
Canada \$ 2.24  
Denmark Kr 14.35  
Finland Mk 9.10  
France Fr 11.80  
Germany DM 6.10  
Greece Dr 7.75  
Hong Kong \$ 12.50  
Italy L 1630.00  
Japan Y 695.00  
Netherlands Gld 1.66  
Norway Kr 13.15  
Portugal Esc 59.25  
Spain P 16.44  
Sweden Kr 10.55  
Switzerland Fr 2.20  
US \$ 2.29  
Yugoslavia Dnr 35.00

Rates for bank bills only, as supplied by Reuters Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Commodities: Reuters' commodity index fell by a further 19.7 points to 1,285.4 yesterday—the lowest for six months—mainly as a result of fresh declines in non-ferrous metal prices. Reports, pages 25 and 26

On other pages  
Business appointments 20  
Appointments vacant 14, 15  
Financial Editor 33  
Financial news 24, 25, 26  
Letters 22  
Diary 23  
Wall Street 25  
Share prices 27  
Market reports 26  
Bank Base Rates Table 26  
Company Meeting Reports: Aquascutum 24

Boddingtons' Preview 21  
Carpet International 22  
Cater Ryder & Company 20  
Chorsonese (FMS) Estates 21  
Costs Patons 25  
The Elliott Group of Peterborough 21  
Haden Garrier 27  
King & Shaxson 23  
Montedison 22  
Port of London Authority 20  
Rotork 26  
A. G. Stanley Holdings 19

Sun Alliance and London Insurance Group 18  
Thomson T-Line Caravans 25  
Investment Statements: Comet Radiovision 24  
Rand Selection 26  
Prospectus: Zapata Corporation 20  
Company Notices: Crofield 21  
International Financial Advisers 26

Salaries up by 76 pc in five years survey says  
By Rodney Cowton  
In a period of just over five years, the end of last year salaries rose by 76 per cent while the retail price index rose by about 50 per cent.

This is one point to emerge in a National Management Salary Survey published yesterday by Remuneration Economics in association with the British Institute of Management. The survey also shows that despite Mr Healey's Budget measures in March, the impact of tax on salaries in 1974-75 will still be less than in 1968-69 under the previous Labour government.

For a married man with two children aged under 11, on a salary of £10,000, the average effective rate of tax in the present financial year will be 35.3 per cent as compared with 40.4 per cent in 1968-69 and 33.4 per cent in 1973-74 under the Conservative government.

There is a similar pattern with the marginal rate of tax, which for a man on £10,000, now stands at 56.1 per cent, against 62.1 per cent in 1968-69 and 54.2 per cent in 1973-74.

The survey is based on responses by 470 companies with 2.8 million employees including 21,749 managers. The highest salaries found in the survey were just over £55,000, and there were 31 salaries over £30,000.

The limited role women have so far achieved in management is highlighted by the fact that only two per cent of the survey were women.

Striking facts are revealed of the relationship of salary to the size of the employing company. Average gross salary of a chief executive in a small company is shown as £8,582, in a medium company £13,401 and in a large company £24,786.

But the distinctions are much less marked lower down the salary scale. For example, a "head of function" in a small company has an average salary of £4,115, against £5,093 and £7,854 respectively in medium and large companies.

Commodity slide pushes index to 6-month low  
The broad downward trend in commodity prices continued yesterday, with fresh falls in base metals and soft commodities.

Reuters Commodity Index fell 19.7 points to 1,285.4 (1931=100)—its lowest level for six months. The index is now some 13 per cent below its peak of 1,479.7 recorded last February. However, it is still 37 per cent above the level at which it stood a year ago.

The continuing slide in commodity prices provides further encouragement to the Government in its fight to stem inflation. The decline in base metals set the pace, but other commodities such as sugar, cocoa and rubber also showed falls.

The high level of international interest rates and a general shortage of liquidity appear to be chiefly responsible for the heavy selling currently being witnessed in commodity markets.

ICF's plans in Europe  
Zurich, May 29.—Imperial Chemical Industries plans capital investments in Europe of about £40m to £50m next year, Mr. Tom Lousier, ICI executive, said here today. Group investment expenditure, which totalled £120m last year, could rise to a sanctioned £300m this year, he said later to Reuters.

Wall St drops 18.9 points  
New York, May 29.—Shares fell sharply on the New York Stock Exchange today, although trading was slow. At the close, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 18.9 points lower at 795.37. This was the heaviest fall since February 4, when it





# Port of London Authority

Highlights from the Annual Report and the Statement by the Chairman, Lord Aldington

- P.L.A. GROUP 1973 profit of £1.5m.
- P.L.A. GROUP created with the acquisition or formation of five subsidiaries.
- Total reserves increased by £1m. to £71m.
- Total trade of the port up by 6% to 57.2m. tonnes.
- Container traffic up—London retains lead as Britain's largest container port.

## Charges and comparison with European ports

"Throughout we have done our best to absorb as much as we can of the increased costs of those supplies or services we have to buy, or of the staff and labour we employ, or of the statutory charges that we have to meet, before increasing our own charges to those who use the Port of London. In the difficult climate of 1973, we deliberately decided to hold down our charges in the early part of the year and only to add to them later in the year what was necessary for economic operation, bearing in mind the circumstances of others and the importance of increasing our competitive power.

Useful comparisons of the charges currently in operation in various ports can only be made after adding to those charges the cost of road or rail transport to industrial centres. There is a well understood advantage both for importers and exporters in shipment to or from the Upper Docks in the river Thames. But the operations of the Upper Docks involve quite substantial costs in the docks themselves and to some extent in the conservation and control of the river Thames. To a lesser degree, the same argument is applicable even to Tilbury enclosed docks. The key to P.L.A. competitiveness lies in the quality of the service, and the reliability we are able to provide.

A proper comparison of charges with those imposed by the Continental ports can, however, only be made after taking into account the payments made by Governments. There are only four other European countries outside Britain and Eire to impose what are known as light dues on shipowners using their ports. These dues are for the provision of lights and buoys around the coast and the approaches to ports and add to the total cost of ships using U.K. and Eire ports to the extent of some £13m. a year. In most Continental countries Governments, central or local, contribute the whole or the major part of the cost of capital developments without charging interest. These things taken together result in Continental ports receiving from Governments in one way or another quite substantial subsidies. Currently there are discussions within the European Community with the objective of seeking a common approach on these matters, and it would be my hope that prevailing subsidies could be abated in Europe and, having been abated, could be matched in the United Kingdom. It would not be sensible to encourage the main shipping traffic of the world to use the Continental ports for trans-shipment to Britain because of unmatched subsidies, whereas in fact British ports stand at the entry to North West Europe."

## Maplin

"Looking to the future there can be little doubt that the Thames estuary, and in particular the Maplin site, offers the best opportunity for the development of a new deep water port for the most modern container and bulk cargo ships, and for the large oil tankers. A port of this size to the ship unless it has rail and road communications able to match the traffic.

The original Maplin plans produced just that. These should, however, be no great difficulty in providing rail communications for a Maplin Seaport, even though an airport were not to be built in the near future. Suitable road communications can surely be provided in due course in line with plans for new roads in Essex. All of us in the P.L.A. are well aware of the importance of avoiding heavy container traffic going down unsuitable roads.

The Report refers to the Maplin Seaport project, both the container port and the oil port. The timing of the latter is not as urgent as of the former; but I have no doubt that these must be an essential deep water oil port within the next ten years. The need for increased refinery capacity in the Thames area is established. Far less risk of damage to the environment would be occasioned by larger ships discharging at Maplin, than by many more smaller ships coming up Sea Reach. Indeed there is no doubt in my mind that either I or my successor will have to be responsible for imposing some restriction on the number of oil tankers using the Sea Reach.

Maplin is, by no means the only development of the Port of London's facilities which has been under study or initiated in 1973. But I have a duty to emphasise once again the importance to Britain of the tremendous potential that exists in the Thames below Gravesend for the reclamation of new land. As I explained in my Statement two years ago, we estimate that as much as 300 additional square miles can be recovered. The Maplin airport project is only a very small part of what can be done."

## The Future

"The present economic situation of Britain—and indeed of the world outside—has made some people wonder whether the pace of development planned for the Port of London can or should continue for the future. I have no doubt that it must. All experience shows that trade will increase, and traders will require increasingly more by year improved through-transport facilities. Furthermore, the drive to make full use of the land owned by the P.L.A. but no longer required for their operations is becoming if possible more urgent than it was a year ago. Whilst anyone who has been concerned inside Government must recognise the need for care and thorough planning by Government at central and local level, it concerns me that so much time should be taken in deciding upon and approving schemes for the development of the Surrey and London Docks. The P.L.A.'s relations with the Greater London Council, the local authorities and the Department of the Environment have been and are excellent in these matters; my expression of a feeling of urgency is not made with a desire to criticise any of them. But let there be no doubt that the sooner there are new houses in these areas, more new industrial and commercial premises, and possibly new educational institutions, the better for the welfare and happiness of the East London community of which the P.L.A. have long tried to be an important part."

## Summary of Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 1973

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	
for the year ended 31st December 1973		at 31st December 1973	
£000	1973	£000	1973
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	38,990	FIXED ASSETS less depreciation	319,146
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION	4,778	INVESTMENTS	30,351
Provision for depreciation	2,343	DEFERRED ASSET	30,597
Less Provision for port modernisation and investment grants	220	LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,348
	2,129	NET CURRENT ASSETS	5,774
OPERATING PROFIT	4,558	REPRESENTED BY	345,571
Investment income	1,433	CAPITAL LIABILITIES	70,004
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST	5,991	RESERVES	62,167
Interest charges (see note)	4,366	DEFERRED TAXATION	2,300
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	1,625	PORT MODERNISATION AND INVESTMENT GRANTS not yet credited to revenue	6,703
Taxation	—	INSURANCE FUND	1,234
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	1,625	MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	—
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	9,851	Less DISCOUNT AND EXPENSES ON ISSUE OF PORT STOCK at cost, less amounts written off	297
PROFIT AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	10,776		245
NET ADDITION TO RESERVES	10,776		145,374

NOTES: Interest charges for 1973 include transfer to reserve reserves of £25,000 (1972: £112,000).

Extract from note 1 to the published accounts of the P.L.A.—The Statutory Harbour Undertaking (Form of Accounts, etc.) (General) Regulations 1969 require that the accounts include a revenue account of the P.L.A. Because the businesses of the P.L.A. and its subsidiaries are so interrelated it is considered that it is more appropriate to present a consolidated profit and loss account.

The report of the auditors on the published accounts of the P.L.A. is shown below—

## REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

As auditors appointed under Section 39 of the Port of London Act 1968 we report that, in our opinion, the accounts set out on pages 19 to 31 give a true and fair view of the state of the Authority's affairs at 31st December 1973 and of the results for the year ended on that date and with the additional information on pages 3 and 9 on which we express no opinion comply with the Statutory Harbour Undertakings (Form of Accounts, etc.) (General) Regulations 1969 on the basis described in note 1.

Dedrick & Co., Chartered Accountants, London.

22nd May 1974.

Published by the Port of London Authority under Section 8(3) of the Port of London Act 1968. J. C. JENKINSON, Secretary, 28th May 1974.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the External Affairs Department, Port of London Authority, World Trade Centre, E.C.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.



# ZAPATA CORPORATION

(Incorporated under the laws of Delaware, United States of America)

Authorised 30,000,000 Shares of Common Stock par value 25c each 5,257,752

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted to the Official List the above-mentioned Shares of Common Stock of 25c par value in issue at 24th April, 1974. Particulars relating to the Company are available in Extel and Moodies Statistical Services and copies of the statistical cards may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 19th June, 1974 from—

N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS LIMITED  
New Court, St. Swin's Lane,  
London EC4P 4DU.

CAZENOVE & CO.  
12 Tokenhouse Yard,  
London EC2R 7AN.

## State partnership threat to American aluminium companies

## Jamaica preparing to take over bauxite land

Kingston, May 29.—Jamaica, which earlier this month shocked the North American aluminium industry with its proposed tax and royalty law, is likely to give that industry an even stronger financial blow with its bauxite partnership plan.

Before the end of the year, according to government officials, Jamaica will own what is now the bauxite land of the six aluminium companies that operate here, and lease it to the companies.

The government will also hold substantial equity in what are now wholly owned aluminium company subsidiaries.

Since officials are even making plans for an aluminium industry of their own as part of a Caribbean smelter partnership, much of which would be underwritten by the higher aluminium company prices.

Jamaica broke off talks on the bauxite mining contracts with the six firms—Aluminium Co. of America, Alcan Aluminium Ltd., Reynolds Metals Co., Kaiser Aluminium and Chemical Corp., Anaconda Co. and Revere Cop-

per and Brass Inc.—on May 15.

At the same time, it prepared a tax and royalty law, which is designed to increase sharply earnings on mined ore to \$11.71 (about \$4.9) a ton from last year's price of under \$2 a ton.

Talks on the new revenue plan are expected to begin next month. So far, the companies have reacted to the proposed tax and royalty law by saying that the legislation would break existing long-term contracts, and by submitting the issue to international arbitration.

The six companies' last offer to Jamaica was for more than a threefold increase in its revenues to \$80m from \$25m last year.

They gave a warning that the country's raw material would become uncompetitive on the world market and could force a speed-up in the search for alternative ores and ore sources, perhaps forcing an eventual decline in Jamaican mining.

The companies' submission also reflects an awareness that serious talks on land ownership and what Jamaica calls the

"participation issue" are still to be discussed.

But the government's intransigence on the tax and royalty issue offers little hope that they will win many points from Jamaican negotiators when talks do resume.

Barring a last-minute switch in government policy or an unexpected defeat in Parliament, there appears to be almost no chance that Jamaica will back down from its revenue demands, which by latest estimate would provide for \$230m in income over a 15-month period ending next March 31.

Under the proposed Jamaican budget, \$24m from aluminium company taxes and more than \$6m from royalties over the 15 months would be collected.

Most would go into a special capital investment fund to provide for national development programmes yet to be announced. The Caribbean smelter, to be built in Trinidad, is also likely to get some of this money.

Jamaica estimates that 80 per

cent of its 1,500 million bauxite reserves are owned by six aluminium companies, a condition that it will eliminate by making a no-tiable land ownership deal with price the only man, for discussion.

Government officials have huge capital investment which would be set up large part of the revenues could also be a this land buying.

However, most of the expected to help Mr. Manley, the Prime Minister, reach his social goals.

The experience of the royalty talks may cause aluminium companies to their negotiating power abandon the old philosophy of short-term needs, aluminium industry executives say.

Jamaica is set upon a share of the aluminium based on the value of its the end product—A. Jones.

## Next CWS chief aims at specialist shops to combat multiple stores

By Our Industrial Editor

The setting up of national chains of specialist Co-op retail shops to compete more aggressively with department stores and multiples was advocated at Llandudno yesterday by Mr Arthur Sugden, who takes over as £35,000-a-year chief executive of the Co-operative Wholesale Society in the next two weeks.

The chains, he told the annual Co-op Congress, would be centrally controlled, and based on the best assets and resources of Britain's 239 retail societies and the CWS, central supplier and banker.

His plan was to leave independent retail societies to concentrate largely on the food side of their present business, now accounting for 75 per cent of the Co-op's £1,450m annual trade in 1973. The CWS could well have a reduced role, and he argued that the consequent changes in structure would enable greater consumer participation.

Mr Sugden's speech was well received and loudly applauded. Demands from delegates for copies were evidence of its marked impact after this week's ritual self-criticism of Co-operative progress.

He told the delegates that almost all recommendations to keep the Co-op ahead of changes involved the concept of a separate CWS and a number of retail Co-op societies with their autonomous control and a monopoly of cooperative retailing in specific areas.

The limited progress had been due to a failure to construct the right organizations appropriate to the task they had to perform in a new trading environment.

"I find it impossible to believe, for example, that the organization which is right for running food shops is necessarily right for competing in the multiple-dominated footwear market, or for running the milk business, or mail order trade or

developing trade in motorizing requirements," he said.

While much had been said about super-stores and shopping centre developments, the Co-op had to meet competition with existing large-scale chain store organizations, which were extending into every field of retailing.

Two thirds of the movement's non-food trade was transacted in department stores. Given the right structure, the Co-op could do a great deal more with existing assets and move more rapidly towards better shops.

The Co-op needed to find a new way to establish unit without denying our rights in democracy," and attempts should be made to create tight-knit trading structures while preserving the democratic basis of control as had been done in Sweden, Germany and Denmark.

"I see no future or purpose for a movement which concentrates its aims exclusively upon the objective of competitive price advantage," Mr Sugden said. It was essential to provide in any case reorganization for representation by owners and a consumer policy had to be founded on participation.

The CWS was not seeking to control the movement, he declared, and said that "the creation of specialist organizations operating within clearly defined lines of policy may well reduce considerably the scale of operations controlled by the CWS."

There was no doubt that Mr Sugden, by his 40-minute review, unprecedented as he was the first guest speaker at the congress for 59 years, will prove a strong leader for the next phase of the Co-op's crucial reorganization drive.

Many of the Co-op's 11 million members have been wondering whether someone would emerge to define both a new trade structure and deal with the problem of finding a better role for members.

## Business appointments

## Lord Shawcross will chair new merchant bank

Lord Shawcross is to be the first chairman of London and Continental Bankers, a new merchant bank established in London by a syndicate of Continental cooperative banking institutions and S. G. Warburg.

Mr Geoffrey Howe will become a director of the bank, and Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors.

Mr R. K. Morgan, general manager (overseas) of Lloyds Bank, is retiring from the post and becoming consultant to the Lloyds Bank group chief executive, Mr D. W. Kendrick, an assistant general manager of the bank, becomes general manager (overseas).

Mr J. R. Morgan, general manager (overseas) of the National Bank of New Zealand and of the First Western Bank and Trust Co. of Los Angeles, both subsidiaries of Lloyds Bank, will be appointed chairman of International Energy Bank Limited, the consortium bank formed in 1973 for the support of energy developments worldwide.

Mr W. Hodgkinson, chairman of the north-west region of British Gas, will retire from the end of August and will be succeeded by Mr F. E. Gallaher, at present chairman of Fines Gas, Mr D. H. Fisher, now deputy chairman of Water Gas, is appointed chairman of that region.

Mr Peter J. L. Lambert has been appointed managing director of Geest Industrial Group with effect from June 3.

Mr Peter Woodhouse will become head of advertising control in the Independent Broadcasting Authority when Mr Archie Graham retires at the end of October. Mr Gerald Margolis has been

appointed senior officer at the IBA, with responsibility in finance and administration to assist Mr John Thompson.

Mr R. K. Morgan, general manager (overseas) of Lloyds Bank, is retiring from the post and becoming consultant to the Lloyds Bank group chief executive, Mr D. W. Kendrick, an assistant general manager of the bank, becomes general manager (overseas).

Mr J. R. Morgan, general manager (overseas) of the National Bank of New Zealand and of the First Western Bank and Trust Co. of Los Angeles, both subsidiaries of Lloyds Bank, will be appointed chairman of International Energy Bank Limited, the consortium bank formed in 1973 for the support of energy developments worldwide.

Mr W. Hodgkinson, chairman of the north-west region of British Gas, will retire from the end of August and will be succeeded by Mr F. E. Gallaher, at present chairman of Fines Gas, Mr D. H. Fisher, now deputy chairman of Water Gas, is appointed chairman of that region.

Mr Peter J. L. Lambert has been appointed managing director of Geest Industrial Group with effect from June 3.

Mr Peter Woodhouse will become head of advertising control in the Independent Broadcasting Authority when Mr Archie Graham retires at the end of October. Mr Gerald Margolis has been

## Large London site for sale

By Gerald Ely

One of the largest pieces of land suitable for redevelopment to come into the market in recent years is to be offered for sale by tender in July.

The freehold property covers over 4.1 acres near Hammersmith, opposite Cadby Hall and the south west corner of Olympia.

Known as the Dorcas estate, it includes five office buildings, a bank, 28 shops, a public house,

car parks, workshops and houses, flats and maisonette.

Present gross income is over £40,190 a year, numerous reversions begin year. Nearly one acre of this is cleared or vacant.

Alfred Smith and Co. and Smith sack, who are handling the sale by tender which closes on 3, say that the site has front along Hammersmith Road, North End Road, both of which are zoned for shopping purposes.

# Cater Ryder

## Financial Highlights

	1974	1973
Issued Capital—Preference	1,685,000	1,685,000
Ordinary	3,784,000	3,784,000
Reserve	2,500,000	2,500,000
Profit & Loss Balance	51,794	230,436
Shareholders Interest	8,020,794	8,199,436
Total Assets	250,602,786	241,736,074
Total Assets—Shareholders Interest	31.2	29.5
Profit	321,349	644,280
Dividends (Gross)	500,490	916,730

## Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Francis Hoare.

- The Company experienced a very difficult year with interest rates nearly doubling, and as a result some losses were unavoidable. The losses have been made good from inner reserves.
- Profit for the year after providing for Rebate and Taxation was £321,349 (1973: £644,280). In the circumstances we can only recommend a final dividend of 6%, making 11% for the year as against 22%.
- The Bank of England's Changes in the Rules of Competition and Credit Control are welcome though the timing was unfortunate. During the year we had a large turnover in L.A. bonds, C.D.s and Bills but little in Government Stocks due to lack of confidence in that market.
- Mr. P. M. Forrester, lately a Local Director of Barclays Bank, was appointed to the Board, and Mr. E. Kentish and Mr. R. H. Margerison were made Assistants to the Directors.
- We are now earning satisfactory running profits, but the trend of future interest rates is of great importance to future earnings and the rebuilding of Inner Reserves.

The thirty-second Annual General Meeting of Cater Ryder and Company Limited, will be held at 12.30 on 3rd July, 1974 at 1 King William Street.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary.

Cater Ryder & Company Limited,  
Members of the London Discount Market Association,  
1, King William Street, London EC4N 7AU. Telephone: 01-623 2070  
Telex: 888553/4 Cables: RECATERS LONDON E.C.4.





## Daimler Benz to build up UK sales network

Mercedes-Benz is preparing to build up its sales network in the UK. The company is preparing to build up its sales network in the UK. The company is preparing to build up its sales network in the UK.

The French commercial vehicle market is smaller than Britain's and French motor companies are comparatively weak in this sector. Nevertheless, to reach sales of 15,000 units a year in Britain within three years will require a massive commitment from the German company.

Daimler-Benz has invested more than £80m to develop a "new generation" medium and heavy trucks which will be arriving in Britain in September. No United Kingdom prices are available yet, but if they bear any relation to those quoted in Germany, they will be extremely expensive.

However, there is such an acute shortage of "super-heavy" in Britain at present that the top of the range will find ready buyers. This is essentially a short-term situation and ultimately they will have to sell in a buyers' market alongside 20 other foreign and British makes.

## Shutdown danger for brick industry

By Malcolm Brown

Mr A. G. Cadman, director-general of the Brick Development Association, said yesterday that unless the Government's measures to boost house-building began to bear fruit by the autumn the brick industry would face very serious problems and inevitable shutdowns.

According to statistics published yesterday by the Department of the Environment, brick production in April was 569 million, while deliveries stood at 448 million.

Stocks rose from 335 million to 417 million. Mr Cadman said the BDA had advised makers to build up buffer stocks.

On a seasonally adjusted basis production in April was 2 per cent higher than in March, but deliveries fell by 9 per cent.

Centric production during April averaged 383,000 tonnes a week. Home deliveries averaged 361,000 tonnes. Stocks continued to rise—from 391,006 tonnes at the end of March to 371,000 tonnes.

Union leaders of 60,000 manual workers in the heavy chemical industry are to seek a meeting with employers this week to discuss pay and deteriorating industrial relations.

Mr David Warburton, national officer of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, said yesterday: "Industrial relations have been pretty good for the past few years, but there have been a lot of disputes in the last 12 months."

"This is in part due to the Government's policy on Phase Two and Phase Three, but it is partly due to the employers' reluctance to undertake more local bargaining."

## CROSFIELDS

To the Ordinary Shareholders of Crosfields & Calthrop

It is crucial that we have your proxy in favour of the Scheme of Arrangement to merge Crosfields into Dalgety returned to us by Saturday, 1st June.

Your immediate action is necessary because it has been suggested that two other animal feed companies might, for their own commercial advantage, attempt to use their combined 23% holding to frustrate the proposals.

Your directors and their advisers, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., consider that Dalgety's offer is manifestly in your best interests. Dalgety is a fine company and a leader world-wide in the farming and allied industries. The businesses of our two companies fit well together.

More important for your own immediate financial interests, there is no other offer and the market value of your holding could fall severely if the scheme fails by default.

Proxies received so far have indicated overwhelming support, but in this case practically all shareholders will have to vote if success is to be ensured.

Please return your proxy today. It is vital that you act without delay.

Sir Gwilym Williams,  
CHAIRMAN

Forms of proxy are available from S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., 25 Gresham Street, London EC2A 3BS. Tel: 01-500 4555 Ex. 584.

A duly authorised committee of the Board of Directors of Crosfields has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and the opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and that no material factors or considerations have been omitted. All the Directors of Crosfields jointly and severally accept responsibility accordingly.

## 's 400ft 'jacket' ready for tow to Forties oil field

By Peter Hill

The first of the 400ft high, ton steel oil production risers for British Petroleum's Forties field is expected to be towed to the offshore platform on about June 10.

The structure, known as a "jacket", will be officially named as Offshore's Greyhound. It is expected to be towed to the offshore platform on about June 10.

A vertical position on the oilfield and secured to the seabed by 240 ft long pipes. Modules containing all the production and processing equipment will be fixed on top of the jackets and 27 production wells will be drilled from each complete platform.

Work had already begun on completing the 110-mile pipeline from Forties to the Cruden Bay oil reception terminal in Aberdeenshire. About 20 miles of pipe have to be laid. The 127 mile long pipeline to the Grange-moor refinery on the Forth has already been completed.

## Japan's shipyards facing profit loss on deliveries

By Peter Hill

Japan's large shipbuilding companies are facing serious difficulties. Vessels scheduled for delivery this year will not be as profitable as estimated when contracts were signed—even those signed in 1971 at high contract rates.

In its latest annual report, the Japan Ship Exporters' Association, which represents most large shipbuilding companies, said the profit would be even less with vessels scheduled for delivery next year. Most of these were contracted in 1972 after the revaluation of the yen.

on the Japanese economy and said that some shipyards would find it difficult to complete vessels on schedule while the industry was also faced with a sharp increase in its wage bill.

Last year Japanese shipyards launched more than 16 million new gross tonnage, representing an increase of 22 per cent on the previous year's total. Tonnage completed was just over 15 million tons gross. The Japanese industry dominates the international shipbuilding scene and last year more than 67 per cent of tonnage completed was for overseas owners. This represented a rise of more than 12 per cent on the 1972 export total.

Port surcharge likely  
Introduction of a freight surcharge on all cargo from the United Kingdom and continental ports to Lourenço Marques is being considered by the South and South East African Freight Conference as a result of a deterioration in working conditions at the port.

## Shipping rates rise likely

Further increases in general freight rates are expected later this year by members of the Far Freight Conference which comprises 17 companies. Members of the conference discuss the tariffs next week in London.

In September and a further 4 per cent this March. Since talks on the last increase began more than a year ago, "a slice of inflation" occurred even before the September increase. Rates were now running at least six months behind the inflation rate.

## The ELLIOTT group of Peterborough Ltd.

73—Record profits exceed £1.35m.

Increase in Turnover	38%
Increase in Pretax Profits	55%
Increase in Earnings per Share (diluted)	28%
Ordinary Dividends 2.50p per share (maximum permitted)	
One for one scrip issue proposed	

"I consider that in spite of the present economic situation the Company is well placed to continue its successful pattern of expansion and increase in profits. It has adequate stocks of raw materials to enable this to be achieved."

E. L. V. Smith, Chairman.

FIVE-YEAR RECORD	
	Pretax Profits £'000s
1969	289
1970	398
1971	516
1972	885
1973	1,374

RELOCATABLE BUILDINGS • JOINERY • FURNITURE

## BODDINGTONS' BREWERIES LIMITED

a statement for the year ended December 31, 1973, the main, Mr Ewart Boddington, makes the following points:

Record profits and turnover have been achieved for the fourth year in succession. Profits before tax rose to £1,382,863, compared with £1,138,078 for 1972.

The proposed final dividend of 0.35p per share (0.50p per share gross) makes a total gross payment of 3.50p per share (1972: 3.33p after adjusting for Bonus Issue).

Investment has been one of the keynotes of the year. Our new five block has been completed, thereby releasing space in our existing building which has now been utilised to increase brewing capacity by one third. At the same time, our programme of improving our properties has been significantly increased.

Our trading position remains buoyant with our own brew gaining in popularity every year. We have improved our productive capacity and our public houses and, apart from rents outside our control, your Board is confident that the Company is in a strong position to face the future.

## CHERSONESE (FMS) ESTATES, LTD.

RECORD PROFIT AND 2 BONUS SHARES

The 64th Annual General Meeting was held on 29th May, 1974. The Chairman, MR. T. B. BARLOW, said:

The profit for 1973 was an all time record at £365,600, to prices under the influence of world inflation being incomparable with the past. Taxation requires £210,545 the dividend of 2.81p per share requires £105,325, which is maximum we can pay under the Counter Inflation Fund Order.

### CAPITALISATION ISSUE

Since 31st December 1973 the estates have been revalued. The properties now stand in the books at £4,141,376, a gain of £3,633,278. Part of surplus is being used for a capitalisation issue of 2 new shares for every share held on 2nd May. The issued capital will be increased by £748,578, to £1,122,867. We thus become on 19th July a trustee investment.

The report and accounts were adopted and the resolution increasing the capital and authorising the capitalisation were approved.

# When you trade with 121 countries—where on Earth are you?



One of the problems of being a world leader is that your customers are scattered all over the world—in Molins case in 121 countries. And you do not satisfy customers like this from a comfortable office in London. So Molins have factories and assembly plants in North America, South America, Australia, India and South Africa, as well as in Europe. What is more, Molins men are travelling all over the world every day. That way we are on the spot to meet customer demands wherever they come from.

Today these demands are heavy both from the Eastern hemisphere and from the West. They cover cigarette-making and packaging machinery—60% of the world's cigarettes are made or packed by Molins machines—and Masson Scott Thrissell printing, packaging and paper-handling machinery.

Yes, Molins men and Molins machines are all over the Earth—all the time.

Molins Limited,  
Evelyn Street,  
London SE8 5DH.

**MOLINS**  
International Precision Engineers





# Japan's business integrity under fire

From Peter Hazelhurst  
Tokyo, May 29

Japan's business community is reeling before an onslaught of charges which have cast doubts over the integrity and reputation of some of the country's most powerful and influential financial and trading institutions.

The charges include tax evasion, hoarding, unethical stock transactions, attempts to raise prices artificially and formation of illegal cartels to provide abnormal profits. As a result many companies, which reaped huge profits since the oil crisis last year, have stirred up the strongest known attack against private enterprise since the last war.

Opposition parties, consumer groups and Japan's official Fair Trade Commission have questioned some of the more unscrupulous business practices and deals for several months. Now, questionable transactions on the stock market has shaken foreign investor's confidence in Japanese business ethics.

The case concerns a Japanese executive said to have off-loaded for almost £1.2m, worthless shares on an unsuspecting British merchant bank, Kleinwort Benson, earlier this month, nine days before the company, Nihon Kaisha, declared its bankruptcy with liabilities amounting to £80m.

The angry British representa-

tive of Kleinwort Benson, Mr Robert Norris, claims that the managing director of Natsugaku and the representative of a Japanese security company approached him in Tokyo in March to persuade the bank to invest in shares of Acromasters, a subsidiary company, which produced air conditioners.

Mr Norris says he was given the impression that the company was in good shape and it was about to expand. On May 9, the day that Kleinwort Benson purchased 800,000 shares from Natsugaku, Mr Masao Ushida, its president, visited Mr Norris (the shares were previously held by Mr Ushida himself, which has led to suspicions of inside trading).

Explaining why Kleinwort Benson had decided to invest in the Japanese company Mr Norris pointed out that the powerful manufacturer of electronic appliances, the Matsushita group, held 43 per cent of the air conditioner company's total capital.

He thought that if the company got into trouble Matsushita would come to its assistance.

Mr Norris said later. "Bard on the heels of the share scandal, business came under fire again this week when Tokyo prosecutor's office demanded an indictment of 12 of Japan's leading oil companies and 17 executives on criminal charges.

The charges were brought to the court by the Fair Trade Commission which alleges that Petrochem Association of Japan and the executives of 12 oil refining companies conspired secretly last year to form a black market to fix prices before and during the energy crisis.

Apart from a few minor cases this will be the first time in 27 years that a major group of companies will be prosecuted on criminal charges under Japan's anti-monopoly law. According to the commission, the companies raised prices to reap high profits of \$223m last year.

The association, in a statement today, said that the oil industry will fight the case. It argued that the alleged cartel could not be illegal because it was done under the guidance of the ministry.

The trial will undoubtedly strengthen a growing anti-business mood in Japan which is based on allegations that the country's six leading trading houses have encouraged inflation, hoarded essential commodities, evaded corporate tax and fixed prices artificially.

The sympathy against big business began to swell last year when Japan's Ministry for International Trade and Industry issued a devastating report which revealed that six of the country's largest trading houses used excessive funds to specu-

late on land, textiles and timber during 1972 and 1973.

These deals greatly encouraged the boom of inflation which plagued Japan.

For instance, the price of land shot up drastically last year after six trading houses purchased 1,100 square miles of the best areas in Japan during the last half of 1972. This meant that six companies, which only have a secondary interest in real estate, controlled 3,070 of the 146,000 square miles of Japan's mostly mountainous land mass last year.

As a result, the price of land rose 300 per cent within three years and the average Japanese cannot dream of purchasing a home.

The economic journal, Nihon Keizai, commented recently: "Business should correct its basic stance by realizing as soon as possible how deeply they will have to pay for any such industrial behaviour and corporate activity which might implant in the public mind a general impression that business and industry are raking in massive profits by cashing in on abnormal circumstances."

"Otherwise they might eventually cut away the ground—by their own hands—from under the very system of a free economy, upon which they themselves are founded."

Yashika share dealings resumed, page 25

## Slowdown in Italian investment predicted

Rome, May 29

Confindustria, the major Italian industrial group, said in a report that large-scale investment would slow down over the next two years.

This is in direct conflict with government pleas to produce more to help Italy out of its economic slump and solve worsening trading and payments deficits.

The group said the slowdown would be mainly in the manufacturing area. There would be a stagnation in utilities and a "modest" gain for construction.

Confindustria said after a survey of its hundred members that industrial investment was expected to reach 10,330,000 lire or an annual rate of 50,000 lire (\$2,300) this year. This figure is 13 per cent higher than investment in 1973, but with inflation running at over 20 per cent a year, this would be a decline in real terms.

The number of new jobs created by investment is seen as rising only 2.2 per cent annually in 1974 and 1975, with more than half the gain coming in the mechanical sector, especially vehicles.

Though the depressed areas of southern Italy will absorb 40 per cent of expected overall investment, the gain in the area on an annual basis will be only 12.5 per cent from 1973, a lesser gain than is expected nationally.

Renato Lombardi, a northern industrialist who ends his term as president of the group this week, said in a radio interview yesterday that Italy "is in the worst position economically it has been."

John Barle writes from Rome: Confindustria has, if anything, spread over an average period of say fifteen years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

Any wealth tax that comes to pass need not be based on the inflated disposable values of the farm and shop concerned, but plus a progressive reinstated Schedule A tax on domestic property.

Given assumed average profit levels, and prior investment spread over an average period of say fifteen years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Attitudes to a wealth tax: soak the rich spender

From Professor J. R. Perrin

Sir, Sir Charles Mott-Radcliffe (May 18) correctly pointed out the difficulty and inequity that could arise if a farmer with 130 acres, or a shopkeeper with a provincial high street site—each business being valued at £75,000—were required to find cash funds to pay an annual wealth tax, given the economic impracticability of selling off small fractions of their business assets.

I trust, however, that Sir Charles did not mean to imply, by his illustration, that net capital of £75,000 does not represent "wealth". A sum sufficient to allow a man of any age to retire at will and live in economic idleness for life at a good standard of living, must surely represent wealth in the judgement of most men.

It is, of course, quite likely that the farm and shop in question are not worth £75,000, relative to the annual income they yield after deducting managerial salary. The £75,000 values may be valid only as capital sums that could be realized if the owners elected to sell their businesses.

Regrettably, land scarcity, demand for farm from businessmen seeking inflation speculation, tax hedges and rustic identities, planning side-effects, and demand for high street sites from multiples, and property developers all combine to inflate many farm and shop prices above their fair current-use values.

Any wealth tax that comes to pass need not be based on the inflated disposable values of the farm and shop concerned, but plus a progressive reinstated Schedule A tax on domestic property.

Given assumed average profit levels, and prior investment spread over an average period of say fifteen years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

shopkeeper might escape wealth tax altogether.

The £75,000 market values should not be taxed until realised, either as capital gains on a sale or else in the course of inheritance.

It may be objected that any new buyer of the above shop, or perhaps more seriously the farm, will suffer compared to established farmers and shopkeepers, because his own wealth tax would be based on the new cost of £75,000.

This would indeed seem to be inequitable, but the threat of such an extra burden of wealth tax would cause the market-prices for farms and shops to be depressed to something nearer their fair current-use values.

If this happened it would reduce the windfall profits of vendors and assist the social object of the wealth tax. More constructively, it would also reduce the capital requirements of the new purchasers (it might even allow working farmers to compete at farm auctions with businessmen farm-speculators), thus raising the level of profits the new purchasers felt obliged and entitled to try to exact from their own trading prices, or from subsidies.

But, of course, a conventional wealth tax may represent the wrong end of the stick. Such a tax might inhibit the creation of new wealth. So perhaps any new taxes should be directed at the excessive consumption of wealth, and of income.

This suggests rigorously progressive taxes on the purchase of luxury goods and services, plus a progressive reinstated Schedule A tax on domestic property.

Perhaps the slogan should not be "Soak the wealthy", but rather "Soak the wealthy spenders".

Yours sincerely,  
J. R. PERRIN,  
The Cottage,  
Bailrigg Lane,  
Lancaster,  
May 25.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

### Why the two-interest rate has been ignored

From Mr J. M. Schofield

Sir, Mr Paterson (May 2) presses disappointment at idea of a two-tier interest structure should not have investigated. I suggest reasons why it has been indeed should be ignored.

First, the basic premise, high interest rates cause inflation is unsound. High interest rates are consequential inflation: in order for to be available, the price need to be given a return to defend its value.

Second, the concept of holding down interest rates given to United Kingdom holders of capital (who presumably of necessity have made themselves to the position of a variety of controls) means, in effect, confiscating their capital by the general benefit borrowers.

This is an unfair and in procedure which is verging on the building societies their multitude of small loans, much to the advantage, many times smaller in of mortgages.

Yours faithfully,  
J. M. SCHOFIELD,  
Grove, Gables,  
Middle Arness,  
Farnham,  
Surrey,  
May 22.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. As this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,  
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,  
JANE MUFFETT,  
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,  
24 Sarre Road,  
London, NW2.

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.



BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# Hill Samuel's rights timing pays off

Mr Samuel's decision to follow the collapse of its plans to renege with Slater, Walker with £10m rights issue looked ingenious at the time and, in retrospect, it served the main purpose of letting the banking interests off the hook. A detailed balance sheet, which had been close to 13 per cent net worth at the time, with the balance sheet total 28 per cent, fell to 17.8m during the year, the ratio is probably high again now. But with the aid of England controls on growth already a constant need for extra capital is not paramount at this time, especially since there is still some room for finding acceptances. Hill Samuel has time on its hands to search for a successor to PC and Slater at this time will want to get its choice.



Sir Kenneth Keith, chairman of Hill Samuel.

Despite the rights proceeds, banking profits would have been but for the decision to off investment management, a separate division. As it crept up from £3.99m to £4.49m, the investment management division, which had been falling from £4.49m to £2.00m, showed a 33 per cent pre-tax rise to £5.51m. The need for extra capital is not paramount at this time, especially since there is still some room for finding acceptances. Hill Samuel has time on its hands to search for a successor to PC and Slater at this time will want to get its choice.

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £4.3m  
Sales £28.6m (£21.2m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£1.35m)  
Dividend gross 2p (2p)

there are certainly grounds for optimism, especially as borrowings have not changed dramatically since the previous accounts. At 30p, the shares could have speculative appeal but the cautious will wait for the balance sheet.

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

there are certainly grounds for optimism, especially as borrowings have not changed dramatically since the previous accounts. At 30p, the shares could have speculative appeal but the cautious will wait for the balance sheet.

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

Final: 1973 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £16m  
Sales £159m (£172m)  
Pre-tax profits £9.49m (£8.20m)  
Earnings per share 8.26p (7.35p)  
Dividend gross 4.7p (4.5p)  
18 months  
annualized

The City was scarcely able to conceal its relief last year when the Conservative Government unveiled its White Paper on company law reform and subsequently its ill-fated Companies Bill. No such response can be expected to Labour's proposals, nor will the alarm they are bound to generate be alleviated much by the obvious difficulties of translating them into law in the lifetime of the present Government. What is at stake is the issue of who should regulate the City. With some qualifications, the Conservatives were saying the City should regulate itself. Labour is arguing that the City has proved itself incapable of curing its own abuses and needs an outside overseeing body with far-reaching powers.

The spectre of a British parallel to the American Securities and Exchange Commission is thus looming over the financial community, the sting in the tail being that Labour's Companies Commission would carry a much wider brief.

The analogy with the SEC is not, in fact, wholly apposite. The Companies Commission would lack the political appointees at the top which are a feature of the SEC and there can be no British equivalent to the SEC's relationship

with Congress. Again, the SEC is restricted to surveillance of the equity markets, but the Companies Commission would carry responsibilities in the commodity markets and such areas as banking, insurance, hire purchase and housing finance as well.

But with these provisos, the parallels are inescapable. The City will doubtless argue with Labour's assumptions, but if those assumptions are accepted the logic leading to something like the Companies Commission is powerful indeed.

At the root of these assumptions is the belief that the existing system of monitoring and controlling company affairs is "to a considerable extent ineffective in protecting the public's interest, the interests of employees and, in some cases, the interests of shareholders".

The Stock Exchange, it is argued, does more to protect its own members' interests than those of investors and, in particular, the small investor finds himself at a disadvantage because of the practical problem of disseminating information rapidly. The institutions, moreover, get the benefit of stock-brokers' research which is often a good

expansion of its operations, including the rundown or closure of parts of the enterprise and association, actual or prospective with other companies or enterprises at home and abroad. It can be assumed that these criteria will be unbridled upon if and when the proposals reach a White Paper stage.

In Germany the system of electing employee representatives to the supervisory board—a system which the TUC helped to set up after the last war—rests on the fact that unions tend to be much stronger at the top and much weaker at the lower (shop steward) levels than in this country.

Collective bargaining procedures at local level are generally much less developed in Germany than those for national bargaining and the Green Paper recognizes that in Britain too, there are cases where "a company recognizes no trade union for the purposes of collective bargaining".

Such companies should not be allowed to evade the need for worker directors. "We do not consider that the answer lies in permitting direct election by employees in such a case, for this might only give an incentive to management not to recognize trade unions. The answer must lie in legislation on industrial relations requiring recognition of a bona fide trade union or unions for bargaining purposes."

German critics of their system of industrial participation (mitbestimmung) have commented upon the unreality of placing the workers' representatives on the board under exactly the same responsibilities as shareholders' representatives. This aspect could be solved by obliging the board to present reports both to the shareholders and the trade

union "constituencies" says the Green Paper. "The wider liabilities now imposed by company law on directors in cases of breach of duty, 'misfeasance' and the like would not be appropriate to apply to directors elected by workers. Their liabilities should be separately defined on a more limited basis."

In Germany any concern with more than five employers must meet the law on worker directors. The CBI considered that legislation on this subject might be too inflexible to suit the diverse nature of industrial concerns.

However, the Labour Party document notes that the "introduction via company law of such organs of worker representation would, in the British context, be highly likely to infringe the principle of single channel representation and encourage tension with established patterns of collective bargaining machinery."

Whatever the final form of the Labour Party's proposal in this aspect of company law reform, the French experience suggests that they need not spread quickly to all of industry. Though French law contains provision for worker boards, they have been by no means universally adopted.

Anthony Rowley

## GREEN PAPER ON COMPANY LAW REFORM

### Who should regulate the City?

The City was scarcely able to conceal its relief last year when the Conservative Government unveiled its White Paper on company law reform and subsequently its ill-fated Companies Bill. No such response can be expected to Labour's proposals, nor will the alarm they are bound to generate be alleviated much by the obvious difficulties of translating them into law in the lifetime of the present Government. What is at stake is the issue of who should regulate the City. With some qualifications, the Conservatives were saying the City should regulate itself. Labour is arguing that the City has proved itself incapable of curing its own abuses and needs an outside overseeing body with far-reaching powers.

The spectre of a British parallel to the American Securities and Exchange Commission is thus looming over the financial community, the sting in the tail being that Labour's Companies Commission would carry a much wider brief.

The analogy with the SEC is not, in fact, wholly apposite. The Companies Commission would lack the political appointees at the top which are a feature of the SEC and there can be no British equivalent to the SEC's relationship

with Congress. Again, the SEC is restricted to surveillance of the equity markets, but the Companies Commission would carry responsibilities in the commodity markets and such areas as banking, insurance, hire purchase and housing finance as well.

But with these provisos, the parallels are inescapable. The City will doubtless argue with Labour's assumptions, but if those assumptions are accepted the logic leading to something like the Companies Commission is powerful indeed.

At the root of these assumptions is the belief that the existing system of monitoring and controlling company affairs is "to a considerable extent ineffective in protecting the public's interest, the interests of employees and, in some cases, the interests of shareholders".

The Stock Exchange, it is argued, does more to protect its own members' interests than those of investors and, in particular, the small investor finds himself at a disadvantage because of the practical problem of disseminating information rapidly. The institutions, moreover, get the benefit of stock-brokers' research which is often a good

expansion of its operations, including the rundown or closure of parts of the enterprise and association, actual or prospective with other companies or enterprises at home and abroad. It can be assumed that these criteria will be unbridled upon if and when the proposals reach a White Paper stage.

In Germany the system of electing employee representatives to the supervisory board—a system which the TUC helped to set up after the last war—rests on the fact that unions tend to be much stronger at the top and much weaker at the lower (shop steward) levels than in this country.

Collective bargaining procedures at local level are generally much less developed in Germany than those for national bargaining and the Green Paper recognizes that in Britain too, there are cases where "a company recognizes no trade union for the purposes of collective bargaining".

Such companies should not be allowed to evade the need for worker directors. "We do not consider that the answer lies in permitting direct election by employees in such a case, for this might only give an incentive to management not to recognize trade unions. The answer must lie in legislation on industrial relations requiring recognition of a bona fide trade union or unions for bargaining purposes."

German critics of their system of industrial participation (mitbestimmung) have commented upon the unreality of placing the workers' representatives on the board under exactly the same responsibilities as shareholders' representatives. This aspect could be solved by obliging the board to present reports both to the shareholders and the trade

union "constituencies" says the Green Paper. "The wider liabilities now imposed by company law on directors in cases of breach of duty, 'misfeasance' and the like would not be appropriate to apply to directors elected by workers. Their liabilities should be separately defined on a more limited basis."

In Germany any concern with more than five employers must meet the law on worker directors. The CBI considered that legislation on this subject might be too inflexible to suit the diverse nature of industrial concerns.

However, the Labour Party document notes that the "introduction via company law of such organs of worker representation would, in the British context, be highly likely to infringe the principle of single channel representation and encourage tension with established patterns of collective bargaining machinery."

Whatever the final form of the Labour Party's proposal in this aspect of company law reform, the French experience suggests that they need not spread quickly to all of industry. Though French law contains provision for worker boards, they have been by no means universally adopted.

Anthony Rowley

deal more informative than the company's public statements, which are all the small shareholder normally sees. Add to this picture one or two major Stock Exchange scandals, the evident difficulty of coping with insider trading and warehousing and it does not take a great intellectual leap to reach the conclusion that regulation has to come from outside.

The Stock Exchange is not likely to deny that there are problems, although it has always taken the position that such major practices as insider trading are less widespread than might commonly be thought. But it is almost certain to question whether an organization of the SEC variety is the answer to those problems.

The arguments are well-rehearsed. Structurally, it is easy to defend the need for an outside overseeing body in the United States securities industry where there are a number of independent stock exchanges operating in many cases under a wide variety of different laws. Not so in Britain, where the Stock Exchange, despite its seven units, is now a thoroughly integrated organization operating under unified rules.



# COMET

RADIOVISION SERVICES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT FOR THE 26 WEEKS ENDED 2nd MARCH 1974

Since February 1973 nine new warehouses have been opened, bringing the total to 28. Throughout this period, the Company has suffered a severe stock shortage resulting in considerable loss of trade.

This is the first 6 month period which fully includes our new guarantee, covering parts and labour for 12 months, and the appropriate reserve has been created to cover future liabilities. Following the budget, trade has been running considerably below the levels of 1973, and this reduction will be reflected in our second half results.

The supply situation has now eased, which has resulted in improved stock availability.

	26 weeks ended 2.3.1974	Half-Year ended 28.2.1973	Financial Year ended 1.9.1973
Turnover	£28,609	£21,183	£43,272
Group Profit Before Taxation	£1,159	£1,345	£1,992
Estimated Taxation	£624	£576	£906
Group Profit After Taxation	£535	£769	£1,086
Earnings per Ordinary Share	4.3p	6.2p	8.7p

Interim Dividend The Board has declared an interim dividend of 1.34 pence per ordinary share on which shareholders resident in the United Kingdom will be entitled to a tax credit of 0.66 pence making the equivalent of a gross dividend of 2 pence. This dividend will be paid on 12th July, 1974, to members on the register at the close of business on 21st June, 1974, and will amount to £166,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE 48-50 GEORGE STREET, HULL, EAST YORKS.

## FINANCIAL NEWS

### Forces building up against Dalgety

By Our Financial Staff

Tiger Oats & National Milling of South Africa is expected today to announce that it is opposed to Dalgety's proposed £5m offer for the British animal feeds group Crosfields & Calthrop, in which it has a 10 1/2 per cent stake.

J. Bibby, in which Tiger has a 23 per cent interest, yesterday confirmed its opposition to Dalgety's offer for C & C, by announcing that it would cast its own 13 1/2 per cent of C & C shares against the deal.

Since the merger of Dalgety and C & C is by way of a scheme of arrangement, a meeting on Monday seeking approval of the deal needs a 75 per cent majority. If both Tiger and

Bibby line up against the proposal, it will, therefore, be extremely difficult to force through.

Bibby says that in reaching its decision it "has had regard to its position as a major shareholder in Crosfields, but has felt compelled to act in what it considers to be the best long-term interests of its own shareholders."

C & C, however, which recommends the Dalgety offer, feels that while not actually against the letter of the Code, the action of Bibby and the expected moves by Tiger are against the spirit of the Code, and that if Dalgety is frustrated, a similar offer for C & C should be made by at least one of the opposition.

### Second Wall St merger

Two Wall Street stockbrokers Hayden Stone and Shearson Hamill are planning to merge, and should their plans be finalized the resulting group would be one of the five biggest stock-broking companies in the United States, writes Frank Vogt from Washington.

An increasing number of brokerage houses in Wall Street are now seeking partners to save themselves from financial disaster and the latest move follows on the heels of the weekend announcement that Kidder Peabody has agreed to acquire Clark Dodge.

Although the directors of both

Hayden and Shearson are emphasizing the merger is not yet finalized, it would appear all the major problems have been solved.

Shearson has 65 branches in the United States, four in Europe and employs about 2,400 people. Hayden has 1,700 employees at 49 domestic branches and six European offices.

The combined group will be known as Shearson Hayden and have a capital of \$76m. In the nine months to March 31 Shearson lost \$1.1m, while Hayden had a deficit of \$347,000.

### AD Int tops forecast in 42 pc jump to over £2.5m

Cautious after its 81 per cent mid-year jump, AD International has performed better than expected in September, when it looked to a 30 per cent overall increase.

For 1973 the pre-tax outturn jumped 42 per cent to a record £2.51m on turnover 27 per cent higher at £26.83m. The board gives news that its properties are being appraised and that the surplus over book value, before potential tax, is likely to be about £5m. The market responded with a rise of 2p to 70p in the share price.

The Overseas sector showed the greater push in turnover with a contribution of £15.34m against £11.55m, while the United Kingdom sector turned in £11.59m compared with £9.59m. The same trend applied to trading profits, with overseas stepping up from £1.01m to £1.56m and at home from £996,000 to £1.26m. Net profit moved from an adjusted £853,000 to £1.17m and the "attributable" from £834,000 to £1.12m. Earnings per share reached 7.3p, against 5.5, while the total dividend rises from the equivalent of 3.14p to 3.18p, covered 3.4 times (2.69). As reported recently ADI is having preliminary talks on a possible exchange of shares with Dempsy International, a complementary United States group.

### Coats Patons leaning shares hard on overseas side

Last year's spurt in pre-tax profits from £5m to £5.4m at the Coats Patons textile group was achieved "against the background of extremely difficult world conditions," according to Mr Charles Ball, chairman, in his annual statement to members.

But demand held up well throughout the year, becoming particularly strong in the second half. Higher prices for raw materials—particularly wool and cotton—have put more pressure on working capital requirements. This has been offset to some extent, by improvement in the turnover of stock.

The group's large overseas interests make it sensitive to swings in exchange rates. Foreign profits accounted for 77 per cent of the total, but United Kingdom earnings remain at a disappointingly low level in relation to the group's investment here.

United Kingdom pre-tax profits improved despite restraint. The chairman does that there is little firm attraction for companies to invest in the United Kingdom, although Coats will continue to improve operational efficiencies.

In overseas markets Australia and Portugal all had standing good years. It continues to be the fastest growing market, while the U.S., the largest market, experienced good volume increase last year.

Reviewing prospects for current year, Mr Ball points out how dependent the group exchange rates, which are difficult to predict. Nevertheless, he expects that the global spread will more than compensate, despite trading difficulties in the United Kingdom.

### Fosco's first quarter profit 14 pc higher

In spite of the rapid world escalation in costs of raw materials and labour, Fosco Minsep has achieved a 14 per cent rise in trading profits for the first quarter. Sales are up from £19m to £23m.

The results follow last year's record performance in the first quarter, when sales of £17.2m (against £17.2m) on sales up from £18.3m to £22.5m. The sale of the group's interest in the Lycrete companies was completed on May 21.

Fosco, which spans metallurgy, building and construction, waste management and water treatment, undertook to give quarterly reports after obtaining a share quotation on the main European stock exchanges in October.

After achieving a rise in taxable profits last year from £187,500 to a record £322,000, Freshbake Foods Holdings is in the red for the first half of 1974. A trading profit of £112,000 has been turned into a loss of £50,000 on sales of £2.02m, against £1.66m.

The group, which is controlled by Thomas Borthwick & Sons, is, however, paying an interim dividend of 0.52p, against 0.25p; and the board is confident that the previous pattern of profit growth will be resumed.

United Scientific

Finishing 1972-73 with record profits of £400,000 after a slight relapse in the preceding year, United Scientific Holdings, helped by exports, looks like carrying on the good work in the present year. In the six months to March 31, turnover rose by 17 per cent to £2.01m on which taxable profit climbed by almost 22 per cent to £225,000. Exports at present are at twice the rate of the same period, while over 30 per cent of the present £2m

order book is for direct abroad.

Sum Alliance

The world-wide underwriting of the Sun Alliance, London Insurance Group the March quarter was bet £3m and £4m, Lord Aldrich told the annual meeting, was rather less than in 1972.

Investment income, however, was good, he said. Although the group does publish quarterly returns, chairman said Australian writing results, as expected, very bad, as were those Canada. In Britain the pace of profit was slow, although the actual figures higher.

KCA Drilling

After unsatisfactory control in Libya and Nigeria the KCA Drilling forecast a taxable profit for the full year of £283,000 to £50,000. Last year's £283,000 has been reduced on turnover up from £3.5m to £3.8m.

Earnings a share are off 3.2p to 1p, and there is no final dividend, leaving total dividend at 1p. In view of the results obtained so far in 1974, an interim of 1p is declared.

US Woolworth low

Profits of F. W. Wool in the United States fell in the first quarter from \$5.36m to \$7.58m. The decline was blamed on higher interest rates.

Mr John S. Roberts, the company's president, said in a letter to shareholders that this year's first quarter profit from Woolworth and W. department store operation, the United States, and consolidated subsidiary profits, including results from the British group, showed improvement over the period. However, these earnings declined by 52n, largely to a significant increase in interest expenses added more than \$4.5m to head expenses.

### Mining

### Mid-way leap at Rand Selection

Given the high gold content of its portfolio—48 per cent by value last year including the holding of 4.4m AngloGold shares—it comes as little surprise that Rand Selection should have done so well at the interim stage with pre-tax profits some 52 per cent ahead at £17.7m.

Investment income rose from £10.58m to £17.63m, but despite profits were a negligible £73,000 compared with the £1.05m last time. Earnings on the slightly increased capital improved from 33c to 59.1c (91.3p) so that the share, unchanged at 800p, before the announcement, was selling at 133 times the latest 12 months earnings.

Net assets, including the Charter Consolidated stake, have jumped from £21.46 to £34.43 (£21.51) a share, although, following the setback in mining shares in the past few weeks, the probability is that Rand is now standing at around half net asset value.

What is proving a burden the share price in the wake of the Schlesinger details of which will be set at the end of June. As indicated, Rand expects a total of at least 57c a (45p), and has declared interim of 30c.

Rand's associate, African Townships, increased interim pre-tax profits by £1.4m amount to £2.73m. Earnings rose from 31.7c to 50.5c the dividend has been from 17c to 25c a share.

Beralt's improving stock position

While Mr L. G. Stopford, chairman of Beralt Wolfram, was naturally about predicting the outlook for the current year in terms of profits or the ability of a assumption, he did give shares at yesterday's annual in the encouraging news that the year end, stocks showed down to a "prudent" in four months' production. On the basis of last year put this would be equivalent something in the region of 100 per cent.

Andrew W.

# How The Industrial Expansion Teams will work for your company.



**1 You contact us.** There's an Industrial Expansion Team in each of the Areas for Expansion. In Scotland, Wales, Northern and North West England, Yorkshire and Humberside and the South West.

Send us the coupon for our information booklets, or ring us if you would like to arrange a meeting.

**2 We send you information.** Our two information booklets 'Areas for Expansion' and 'Incentives for Industry' will tell you about the opportunities available in all the Areas; and about the help with finance for the firms that move or expand there.

**3 We talk to you.** When you're ready, call us to arrange a meeting either in London or in the Area of your choice. You'll find we can give you expert advice on where to make your company grow.

**4 We show you round.** When you want to look more closely at an Area we will show you the ready-built factories which you can rent or buy. Or, if you want a factory purpose-built to your own specifications, we can show you suitable sites.

We can tell you all about transport and communications facilities to reach your markets at home and abroad.

We can link you with essential services.

**5 We help arrange the finances.** If you decide to expand in an Area, you'll find there is substantial government assistance.

Depending on where you choose, you can get grants of up to 22% on new buildings, plant and machinery.

Where new jobs are being created we can also help through interest relief grants or loans on concessionary terms.

And you can still qualify for further grants towards your costs of moving existing plant and stores.

Ask the Industrial Expansion Team about all the help available.

**SPECIAL HELP FOR SERVICE INDUSTRIES** The Areas for Expansion also have opportunities for service industries and offices.

Depending on where they choose, firms moving to the Areas for Expansion can get up to 5 years rent-free office space, plus generous removal grants.

The Industrial Expansion Teams have all the details.

**There's an Industrial Expansion Team near you.** Contact us today at one of the numbers given here. Or use the coupon below or our 24-hour answer-service for our free booklets 'Incentives for Industry' and 'Areas for Expansion'.

To: The Industrial Expansion Team, Department of Industry, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QU

Please send me full details of the benefits available in the Areas for Expansion.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position in Company \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Business \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**The Areas for Expansion**

Headquarters, London, tel: 01-834 2255 ext. 88  
(24-hour answer-service for booklet enquiries only—01-834 2026)

Scotland, Glasgow, tel: 041-248 2855

Wales, Tel: Cardiff 62131 (STD code 0222)

Northern Region, Tel: Newcastle upon Tyne 27575 (STD code 0632)

North West, Manchester, tel: 061-236 2171

Yorkshire & Humberside, Tel: Leeds 38232 (STD code 0532)

East Midlands, Tel: Nottingham 46121 (STD code 0602)

West Midlands, Birmingham, tel: 021-632 4111

South West, Tel: Plymouth 21891 (STD code 0752) or Bristol 291071 (STD code 0272)

Eastern Region, London, tel: 01-828 6271 ext. 104 or 61

London & South East, London, tel: 01-828 4355 ext. 50

Northern Ireland, Tel: Belfast 34488 (STD code 0232) or London 01-493 0601

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

**Aquascutum**  
Makers of fine clothing for men and women

Points of interest in the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Gerald M. Abrahams, C.B.E.

\* Another year of advancement.

\* The Group net profit for the year to 31st January 1974 was £1,071,067 compared with £868,463.

\* The net dividend has been increased to 1.034p (30.87% gross) compared with 1.029p per 5p share.

\* Overseas trade achieved a new record and amounts to 57% of Group turnover.

\* Progress continues with priority being given to exports where improved margins are being achieved.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, Aquascutum and Associated Companies Ltd., 100 Regent Street, London W1A 2











Join up with the

**cb**

**Cooper Turner Group**

Manufacturers of industrial fasteners. Sheffield S4377J

## London and Regional Market Prices

### Firmer

**ACCOUNT DAYS:** Dealings Began, May 24 Dealings End, June 7 § Contango Day, June 10 Settlement Day, June 18  
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

for  
hang  
the  
steel  
samson  
Columbus, OH

[illegible]



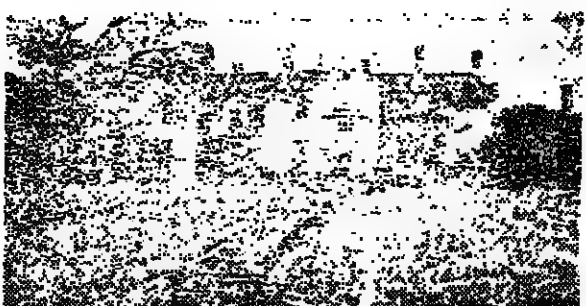
## COUNTRY PROPERTIES

## Humbert, Flint, Rawlence &amp; Squarey

285 Albermarle Street Mayfair, London W1X 4JX Tel: 01-491 3820

London WC2, Salisbury, Southampton, St Albans, Taunton, Sherborne, Bridport, Blandford, Chippenham, Shaftesbury, Yeovil, Tisbury, Badminton

In association with John Wallis FRICS &amp; Powsey, Wills



## WATERSTON MANOR, NEAR DORCHESTER, DORSET.

Dorchester 4 miles, Poole 14 miles

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS—ON THE RIVER PIDDLE—28 ACRES  
Famous Elizabethan Dorset Manor House  
Originally built in the 16th Century, this is a place of  
historic and architectural interest.  
Pride of place: Entrance hall, drawing room, music room, study,  
library, dining room, 10th-century domestic offices, 6 bedrooms,  
3 bathrooms, 2 staff flats, Stable Cottages, Gate House, Stables,  
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY  
Apply to Mayfair Office.



## WALDERSHARE HOUSE, NEAR DOVER.

A magnificent Queen Anne style house set in glorious Parkland.

Each floor has 2 bedrooms, 1/2 bath-room and excellent  
reception room. The flat with splendidly proportioned rooms  
has 2/3 bedrooms, 1/2 bath-room and large reception rooms.  
All are finished to an extremely high standard and enjoy communal  
garden.  
PRICES FROM £15,000-£32,000.  
525 year lease at peppercorn rents. Viewing by appointment.  
Apply to Mayfair Office or our Joint Agents:  
Messrs. Worfields, 3 Market Square, Dover, Tel: 204925.

## ISLE OF WIGHT

Wootton Creek

## LUXURY WATERSIDE BUNGALOW

Over 100 ft. river frontage.

Grounds of ONE ACRE.

Lounge overlooking The Solent.

3 bedrooms, fitted kitchen, laundry room,

bathroom, separate shower room,

double garage.

£45,000 FREEHOLD.

Apply: Sir Francis Pitts &amp; Son,

Newport, I.O.W. Tel: 3815.

## ISLE OF WIGHT

Yarmouth 2 miles

## GEORGIAN MANOR HOUSE

standing in 24 acres

Drawing room, dining room, study,

bathroom, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,

full central heating.

Separate 3rd floor flat. 3 bedrooms,

3 garages, outbuildings.

Offers invited for Freehold.

Apply: Sir Francis Pitts &amp; Son,

Newport, I.O.W. Tel: 3815.

## HERTFORDSHIRE

Hitchin 4 miles, London 39 miles

## AN IMPOSING COUNTRY RESIDENCE

situated in the 18th Century.

Built on the outskirts of an attractive

village with views over open countryside.

Entrance hall, 4 reception rooms, large

domestic offices, carriage, 6 bedrooms,

2 bathrooms, oil central heating. Numerous

outbuildings and garages, magnificent

grounds, including orchard and paddock.

in all about 51 ACRES.

Substantial offers invited for Freehold.

Apply: 10 London Road, St. Albans.

Tel: 81788 or 81787.

## HERTS/ESSEX BORDER

Bishop's Stortford 3 miles

## GREEN Pools, PURRENDA FARM

A beautifully secluded period property.

Hall, 3 reception rooms, kitchen/

breakfast room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom,

double garage, 1 ACRE.

AUCTION 27th JUNE (unless previously

sold).

Apply to Mayfair Office or

Joint Agents: Swarder &amp; Sons,

18 North Street, Bishop's Stortford.

Tel: 0278 02441.

## HAMPSHIRE

Winchester 9 miles, Basingstoke 28 miles

## PERIOD VILLAGE RESIDENCE

built in the Georgian style with large

well-proportioned rooms.

Porcelain entrance, large flagged hall,

drawing room, dining room, breakfast

room, kitchen, pantry, sep. W.C.,

playroom, utility room, 5/6 bedrooms,

oil c.h., attractive timbered garden, part

walled. Garage. Planning Consent for one

dwelling in garden. £25,000.

(11 acre paddock available.)

Apply to Mayfair Office.

## WILTSHIRE

16 ACRES

## NEAR WESTBURY

BAYNTON HOUSE, AN EXCEPTIONAL

GEORGIAN MANOR HOUSE, GRADE II LISTED.

4 Reception Rooms, excellent Domestic Offices,

4 Suites of Bedroom with Bathroom, 9 Other Bedrooms

and 4 Other Bathrooms, Stabling, Garage and

Other Outbuildings. LODGE AND TWO ATTRACTIVE

COTTAGES, Squash and Tennis Courts.

Two Fine Trout Lakes.

AUCTION (unless sold) 30th JULY.

Apply: LONDON OFFICE 01-499 8281

CIRENCESTER OFFICE (0285) 3334.

## HERTS/CAMBS BORDER

3 MILES ROYSTON

## An attractive Thatched Period Cottage.

Quiet position

near church. Fully modernised with planning for

extension. Living Room, Dining Area, Kitchen,

3 Bedrooms, Bathroom. All Main Services.

Central Heating. Garages and good outbuildings.

AUCTION (unless sold) 27th JUNE.

Joint Auctioneers: BERRY BROS. &amp; LEGGE,

12 The Square, Market Harborough.

(0845) 4081.

NORTHAMPTON OFFICE

(0804) 32891.

## DEVON

1 ACRE

## AN OUTSTANDING DEVELOPMENT SITE FOR

LUXURY FLATS AT TORQUAY.

In what is probably one of the finest residential

situations in Torquay, with panoramic views over the

town and Torbay.

Detailed Planning Permissions for Schemes of

27 and 19 Flats.

AUCTION (unless sold) 28th JUNE, 1974.

Solicitors: Messrs. Rooks &amp; Co., 9 New Square,

Lincoln's Inn, London, WC2A 3GJ.

FRESHFORD &amp; TICE, 14 Sandwich Street,

London, WC1H 9PL.

(Tel. 01-387 7232).

YEVOIL OFFICE Tel: (0835) 4088.

(Ref. 5).

## LONDON

CHESTER YORK NORTHAMPTON NEWMARKET CIRENCESTER

YEVOIL CHICHESTER MIDHURST CHIPPING CAMPDEN

## GLAMORGAN

Bungalow with glorious uninterrupted view of Bristol

Channel and Devon coast. 3 double beds, 2 with wash basins,

kitchen, dining room, large fully-fitted kitchen with breakfast

area, bathroom, separate toilet, separate large laundry room

plus w.c.

Garage and 3 large storage rooms under the bungalow.

Gardens are laid to patio and lawns.

£21,250

Telephone: Southerndown 724

## GOLF/SAILING

In Walmoe Kent you can buy a

charming fully furnished second house

for as little as £4,000

through our professional on-estate

sales plan

Write or call

BROOK WALKER &amp; CO.

24 Kingsway Rd. Walmoe Kent.

## SUSSEX VILLAGE

MILES HICKSTEAD

Modernised 14th century

cottage: 4/5 bedrooms,

bathrooms, reception rooms, kitchen/

breakfast room.

Full

central heating.

Apply: MARCHANT &amp; CO.,

143 South Road,

Haverhill Heath (01895) 2015.

## NEAR AYLESBURY

£9,750

Attractive 4-roomed cottage in South-

bury village. Wonderful view of

countryside. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,

kitchen, reception room, full central

heating. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

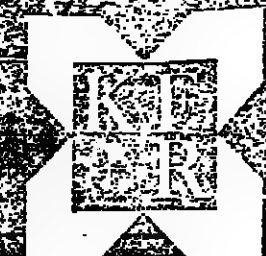
double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage. 1/2 acre garden. Full

double garage.



# Knight Frank & Rutley



## LINCOLNSHIRE

Louth 13 miles. Lincoln 38 miles.

### THE RIGSBY ESTATE, ALFORD

AN OUTSTANDING FREEHOLD AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT  
3 Mixed Farming Units with Shooting Rights.

All the above let at Rent of £18,075.35p per annum  
(Present Rent Payable is Frozen at £13,888.35p per annum)  
One Acre of Woodland in Hand

### IN ALL ABOUT 1,295 ACRES

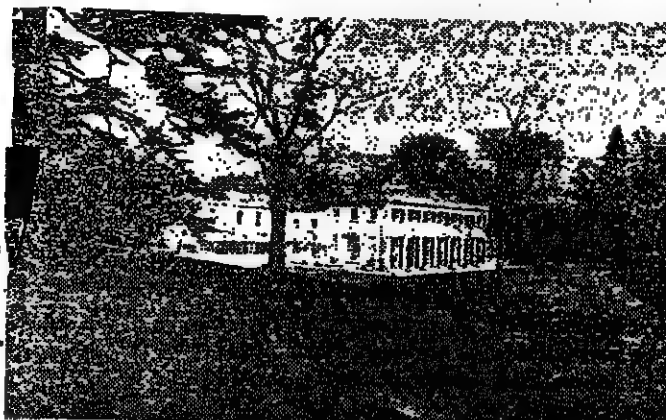
FOR SALE AS A WHOLE BY AUCTION at the Angel and Royal  
Hotel, Grantham, on Wednesday, 24th July, 1974, at 3.00 p.m.  
(unless previously sold)

Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. WILLIAM H. BROWN AND SON, Northgate House,  
Hereford, Hereford, (Tel: (05093) 3040) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY.

## SUSSEX/KENT BORDER

Tunbridge Wells 3 miles. London 38 miles.

A FINE REGENCY RESIDENCE WITH LATER ADDITIONS,  
COMPLETELY PROTECTED BY ITS OWN GROUNDS AND WITH  
MAGNIFICENT SOUTHERLY VIEWS



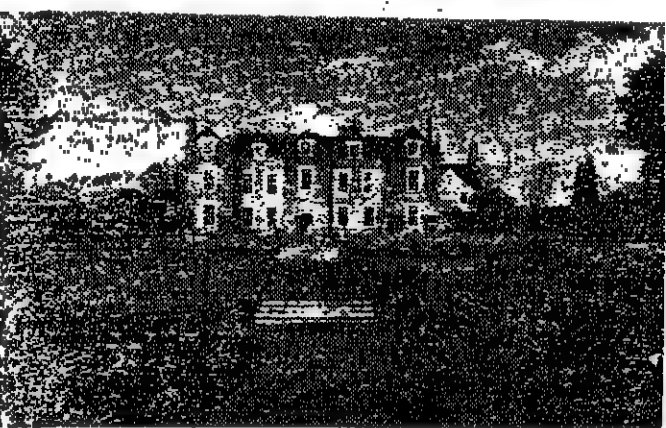
3 reception rooms, conservatory, 9 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms,  
service/nursery wing, cellar, playroom. Full oil central heating.  
Staff cottage, good garaging, double tennis lawn, woodland and  
4 paddocks, small lake and attractive gardens.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 52.39 ACRES  
(06853/KM1T)

## DEVONSHIRE

Plymouth 5 1/2 miles. Exeter 48 miles.

Frontage to River Tavy  
EXCEPTIONAL PERIOD MANSION SUITABLE FOR NURSING  
HOME, HOTEL OR INSTITUTIONAL USE



24 14 oil 5 grass

Additional features:  
rest hall, separate flat, substantial outbuildings for conversion,  
athouse and quay.  
ALL ABOUT 22 ACRES  
FOR SALE FREEHOLD  
(1275/SW1T)

## SUSSEX/HERTFORDSHIRE BORDER

Willesden 17 miles. London 17 miles. Good access to City.

SUPERB HOUSE MODERNISED TO AMERICAN STANDARDS  
REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE WITH EXCEPTIONAL VIEWS



5 3 oil 3 H 1

Additional features:  
16 excellent amenities include: billiards room, breakfast room,  
cellar kitchen, staff flat, sun balcony, patio. Superb terraced  
garden, pond with waterfall, Italian garden, orchard.  
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 12 1/2 ACRES  
(636/SW1T)

## SHROPSHIRE

Widow 10 miles. Craven Arms 7 miles.

OUTSTANDING PERIOD RESIDENCE DATING IN PART  
FROM 17TH CENTURY

trans hall, reception hall, drawing room, dining room,  
library/music room, 3 principal bedrooms, 4 bathrooms,  
secondary bedrooms, nursery suite. Separate staff cottage,  
attractive gardens and grounds.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY WITH  
ABOUT 5 ACRES.

Joint Agents:  
ERNEST THORPE & PARTNERS, Thorpe House, Broad Street, Hereford,  
Hereford, (Tel: (0432) 6202) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, 14 Broad Street, Hereford HR4 0AL.  
(Tel: 0432 30571)

## CORNWALL

Between Wadebridge and Padstow. Truro 20 miles.

### TREVISSAN BARTON, ST. ISSEY

A GOOD ARABLE AND PASTURE FARM LYING IN A COMPACT  
BLOCK IN UNSPOILT COUNTRYSIDE



A period farmhouse with  
Farm cottage and a range of traditional farmbuildings.

### IN ALL ABOUT 265 ACRES

FOR SALE BY AUCTION on Tuesday, 18th June, 1974, at the  
White Hart Hotel, St. Austell at 3.00 p.m. (unless previously sold).

Joint Auctioneers:  
Messrs. TREVISSAN & PARTNERS, St. Columb, Cornwall.  
(Tel: (08372) 229) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (06503/CF)T

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Marlow 1 mile. Maidenhead 6 miles.

### SEYMOUR COURT, MARLOW

A MOST ATTRACTIVE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE SITED ON THE  
BIRTHPLACE OF LADY JANE SEYMOUR



3 6 4 5 H 1 3 2

Additional features:  
Large games room, garden/reception room with fully fitted  
kitchen. Dressing room. Fine old barn, grounds and 2 paddocks.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 29 ACRES

Joint Sole Agents:  
HISBERT & CO., 42 Bell Street, Hanley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.  
(Tel: (049 12) 4466) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY

## EAST SUSSEX

Polegate Station 6 miles. Eastbourne 10 miles.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE AND WELL MAINTAINED PERIOD HOUSE  
WITH GEORGIAN FACADE

Pleasant village position, adjoining farmland.



Additional features:  
Good outbuildings with sauna. Guest bungalow with 3 bedrooms.

Paddock.  
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 5 ACRES.  
(0478/ADB)T

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE/HUNTINGDONSHIRE BORDER

5 miles St. Neots (King's Cross 1 hour) and A1. Cambridge 18 miles.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND UNUSUAL MOATED PERIOD FARMHOUSE



Additional features:  
Study and playroom. Good range of farmbuildings. Attractive  
gardens and paddocks.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 5 ACRES  
(06286/ADB)T

## SURREY/SUSSEX BORDER

Green Belt country. London 28 miles. Oxted 5 miles.

(Victoria 45 minutes.)

CHARMING HOUSE OF CHARACTER



3 reception rooms, 4 main bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Staff or  
guest suite with 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms.  
Oil-fired central heating. 2 garages. Extensive range of  
outbuildings including large barn suitable for conversion (subject  
to planning). Easily maintained garden including swimming pool,  
sauna, garden room, hard tennis court, pasture.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH 16 ACRES

A further 25 acres available.  
(06914/TK)T

## SUSSEX-LINDFIELD

On outskirts of village. Haywards Heath station 1 1/2 miles.

ATTRACTIVE QUEEN ANNE COUNTRY HOUSE RESTORED AND  
RENOVATED AT CONSIDERABLE EXPENSE



Additional features:  
Additional 2 bedroom guest accommodation can be incorporated  
in the main house.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.  
(02141/TR)T

## HAMPSHIRE-Nr. ANDOVER

Andover 1 1/2 miles. Winchester 12 miles. London 68 miles.

### THE CLATFORD MILLS ESTATE

A SUPERB RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL  
PROPERTY

Clatford Mills House, a particularly delightful thatched house  
standing in impressive grounds of about 22 acres, with swimming  
pool, tennis court, 2 paddocks and river flowing through the  
garden. 3 cottages. Clatford Mills Farm with bungalow, 2 cottages,  
farmbuildings and about 104 acres. Area of land at Cowdown  
comprising 99 acres. Excellent Trout Fishing in the River Anton  
and shooting over the estate.

### IN ALL ABOUT 229 ACRES

FOR SALE AS A WHOLE OR IN 3 LOTS PRIVATELY NOW OR  
BY AUCTION ON 17th July 1974

Solicitors: Messrs. E. P. Rugg & Co., 12 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2.  
Land Agents: PINK & ARTHUR, 8, St. James's Place, London, W.1.  
(Tel: (0692) 33741)

Auctioneers: KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY.

## SUSSEX/KENT BORDER

Occupying a delightfully sheltered position within easy reach  
of Wadhurst and Tunbridge Wells.

CHARMING WELL MODERNISED ELIZABETHAN HOUSE



Large hall, 3 reception rooms, day nursery, 8 bedrooms and 6  
bathrooms mainly arranged in suites. Oil-fired central heating.  
Garage block with guest flat. Stabling for 6. Pair of cottages.  
Delightful gardens. Hard tennis court, Stream, Pasture, Woodland.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH 74 ACRES.

(26592/KM)T

## EAST LOTHIAN

Gifford 1 1/2 miles. Edinburgh 20 miles.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE HOUSE  
ENJOYING A MAGNIFICENT OUTLOOK OVER OPEN  
COUNTRYSIDE TO THE LAMMERMUIR HILLS



Additional features:  
Study, magnificent split level mill room, 3 dressing rooms.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES

(A further 4 acres including The Mill Pond can be purchased)

Joint Sole Agents:  
HOBBS & CHAMBERS, Market Place, Faringdon, Berkshire.  
(Tel: (0267) 20358) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (06632/KJ)T

## OXON/BERKSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDERS

Swindon 8 miles. M4 access 5 miles and Paddington in 75 minutes.

A CHARMING PERIOD MILLHOUSE IN A SECLUDED SETTING



Additional features:  
Study, magnificent split level mill room, 3 dressing rooms.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES

(A further 4 acres including The Mill Pond can be purchased)

Joint Sole Agents:  
HOBBS & CHAMBERS, Market Place, Faringdon, Berkshire.  
(Tel: (0267) 20358) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (06632/KJ)T

## DORSET

Trent 1 mile. Yeovil and Sherborne 4 1/2 miles.

AN EARLY 17TH CENTURY FARMHOUSE OF CONSIDERABLE  
CHARACTER



2/3 4 2 oil 2

Additional features:  
Attic and store rooms. Useful outbuildings with garaging.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 3.3 ACRES.

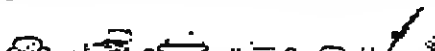
Joint Agents:  
PALMER SNELL & CO., 65 Cheap Street, Sherborne, Dorset.  
(Tel: (05356) 2218) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (05658/ADB)T

## SURREY-TADWORTH

Fine secluded position, close to Walton Heath Golf Club.

London only 17 miles.

A LUXURIOUS HOUSE OF QUEEN ANNE CHARACTER



Additional features:  
4 secondary rooms ideal for staff flat. Old windmill and outbuildings.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.

Joint Agents:  
MICHAEL EVERETT & CO., 87 High Street, Epsom, Surrey.  
(Tel: (178) 24777) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (48841/ADB)T

## SUSSEX

London 42 miles. Haywards Heath 2 1/2 miles. Brighton 15 miles.

### THE AWBROOK ESTATE

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE  
Edwardian house with 4 reception rooms, loggia, 6 principal  
bedrooms with 3 bathrooms, 8 secondary bedrooms and a further  
bathroom. Attractive gardens with 35 acres of parkland. A modern  
farmhouse, 4 cottages and 3 building plots. 2 further cottages and  
a cricket ground (all let). A range of modern and traditional farm  
buildings including milking parlour, covered yard and silage barns.  
About 46 acres of woodland.

### IN ALL ABOUT 231 ACRES

FOR SALE BY AUCTION AS A WHOLE OR IN 15 LOTS on Thursday,  
6th June, at Ye Olde Felbridge Hotel, East Grinstead at 3.00 p.m.  
(unless previously sold)

Solicitors: Messrs. Warrington and Haslell, Albany Courtyard, Piccadilly,  
London W1R 9BB.  
Auctioneers: KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY.

## DEVON

Honiton 5 miles. Exeter 20 miles.

A RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE IN A SECLUDED  
RURAL POSITION



A fine XVII Century manor house with 5 reception rooms, 8  
bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, 4 bathrooms, staff accommodation,  
central heating, and attractive gardens. Period farmhouse with  
2 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, bathroom and a range of modern  
and traditional dairy buildings. Further farmhouse with 2 reception  
rooms, 4 bedrooms and bathroom and a range of dairy buildings.  
Lodge with 1 reception room, 3 bedrooms and bathroom. South  
facing pasture land and about 20 acres of woodland.

### IN ALL ABOUT 280 ACRES

FOR SALE PRIVATELY NOW OR BY AUCTION LATER  
AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS.

(23529/CF) T

## SURREY-ST. GEORGE'S HILL

London 19 miles.

A DELIGHTFUL HOUSE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION  
ADJOINING THE GOLF COURSE



4 7/8 3 2 2

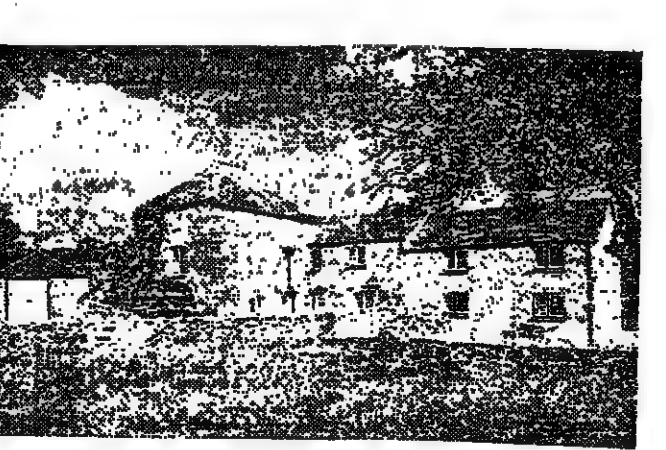
Additional features:  
Accommodation allows for staff flat. Mature garden.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.  
(37115/SW)T

## CORNWALL

Liskeard about 7 miles. Plymouth about 17 miles.

AN ENCHANTING FULLY MODERNISED PERIOD MILL HOUSE  
IN A SUPERB SITUATION



Hall, drawing room, dining room, kitchen, study, 3 principal  
bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Attractive water garden and 2 ornamental  
lakes. Salmon, Sea Trout and Brown Trout fishing in the  
River Lynher.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY NOW OR  
AUCTION LATER.

Joint Agents:  
VOSPER & KIVELL, 23 Dean Street, Liskeard, Cornwall PL14 4AF.  
(Tel: (0579) 42004) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, 14 Broad Street, Hereford HR4 0AL.  
(Tel: 0432 30571)

## BRIGHTON

Within 1 mile of City Centre and Station.

LUXURY MARINE HOUSE ON THE FORESHORE



Additional features:  
Beautifully appointed throughout. Direct access to the beach and  
views of the English Channel.

LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.

Joint Agents:  
GRAVES SON & PILCHER, 51 Old Stoney, Brighton.  
(Tel: (0273) 22901) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (06886/TR)T



### NEW HOMES

## DARTMOUTH

5 luxury flats for sale by the river Dart. 2 and 3 bedrooms with 1, 2 and 3 bathrooms. Prices range from £18,000.

For further details please contact:

MRS. P. LOUIS,  
DARTMOUTH 2910  
No. 6, Le Court, Dartmouth.

### LONDON FLATS

#### KENSINGTON

**Shorter Leases Flats**  
**STANHOPE GDS.**  
2nd floor flat beautifully decorated by architect owner. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**REDCLIFFE GDS.**  
Large 1st floor flat, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**OVERSEAS**  
Private flat, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**REDCLIFFE GDS.**  
2nd floor flat, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**DONALDSONS**  
2nd floor flat, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

### LONDON FLATS

#### CHELSEA, S.W.3

**Stunning modern 2nd floor flat.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### PRINCE ALBERT ROAD, N.W.5

**Two flats available in a well known block overlooking Regent's Park.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### KENSINGTON, S.W.7

**A first class flat in a well known block overlooking Regent's Park.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### OVERLOOKING BATTERSEA PARK

**Light, airy, 3 bedroomed flat.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### CHELSEA BARGAIN

**Wilton Street, SW3**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### DORSET STREET, W.1

**Extremely light, pleasant flat.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### SUSSEX GARDENS, W.2

**Luxury flat, 3 double beds.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### BEAUFORT STREET, S.W.3

**A first and second floor flat in an excellent location.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

## D. PINTO & CO.

15 Dover St. Piccadilly  
01-493 2244

**CLARETTE TERRACE, Regent's Park.**  
2nd floor flat overlooking Regent's Park. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### HYDE PARK GARDENS, W.2

**99% PRIVATE MORTGAGE AVAILABLE**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### PRINCE ALBERT ROAD, N.W.5

**Two flats available in a well known block overlooking Regent's Park.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### KENSINGTON, S.W.7

**A first class flat in a well known block overlooking Regent's Park.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### OVERLOOKING BATTERSEA PARK

**Light, airy, 3 bedroomed flat.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### CHELSEA BARGAIN

**Wilton Street, SW3**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### DORSET STREET, W.1

**Extremely light, pleasant flat.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### SUSSEX GARDENS, W.2

**Luxury flat, 3 double beds.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### BEAUFORT STREET, S.W.3

**A first and second floor flat in an excellent location.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LONDON FLATS

#### CLARETTE TERRACE, Regent's Park

**2nd floor flat overlooking Regent's Park.**  
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

**2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, fireplace, balcony. £18,000. Tel: 01-589 3625**

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00192 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00193 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00194 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00195 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00196 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00197 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00198 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00199 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00200 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Also on page 8

**NO. 00201 OF 1974**  
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

**NOTICE**  
I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that I am the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and that I am empowered to receive and pay dividends, and to take any other action which may be required for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company.

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**TOP FLIGHT SECRETARY/PA**  
(£2,500+)

Personable, well-educated career Secretary (30-40) required to assist a busy senior partner in world-wide professional firm in the City (near Bank station). The position calls for initiative, good organising ability, common sense and complete discretion as well as immaculate shorthand and typing.

Excellent conditions of service offered (yearly salary review) and many fringe benefits, including L.V.s, yearly bonus and contributory pension scheme.

PLEASE WRITE FULLY IN CONFIDENCE TO BOX 2242 C, THE TIMES.

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.**  
To Director of Management Consultancy  
£2,100 p.a.

Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents.

We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo.

So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**£2,200**

Superb opportunity for a shorthand secretary (some audio) to join a small company of environmental researchers. Must be prepared to be involved and able to work on own initiative. Four weeks' holiday.

Ring 01-487 3297 or 3565 and ask for Jenny

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**CHELSEA GIRL**

Great luxury office in Chelsea Square, near the Royal College of Art. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**LEGAL SECRETARIES**

For varied and interesting positions in the legal profession. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**UP & AWAY**

Secretary/P.A. to Managing Director of Charter Flight Company in Oxford Street. This is a new office so there is plenty of opportunity to make a real contribution. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND**

Part-time position. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**SECRETARY CENTRAL LONDON**

For a person with a good knowledge of the legal profession. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**ANGEL WANTED**

For a person with a good knowledge of the legal profession. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

### Women's Appointments

also on page 32

**ADVENTURE TEMPS**

For a person with a good knowledge of the legal profession. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable. The office is a modern, airy, bright, and comfortable.

Call Anna Noble, 01-282 9511 or write to her at: BRANSON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details



WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS  
GENERAL

RECRUITMENT  
ASSISTANT

c. £2,500

Reuter's Limited, the world-wide general and business news agency, has an immediate vacancy for a Recruitment Assistant in the Staff Department. This is a new appointment with the rapidly increasing work in meeting the staff requirements of all departments in the Company.

The person appointed will be responsible to the Recruitment Executive for all routine administrative duties connected with the recruitment of staff, including processing all paper work relating to job applications. The work is interesting and varied but it is also exacting and calls for considerable accuracy and attention to detail.

Applicants should have a genuine interest in varied personnel problems associated with staff recruitment and be capable of organising routine office administration efficiently. Preference will be given to candidates with some previous experience in personnel administration.

Please write with details of experience to:

RECRUITMENT EXECUTIVE  
REUTERS LIMITED  
85 Fleet Street, London, EC4

£500+  
REAL RESPONSIBILITY

ARE A SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT SERVICES COMPANY OPERATING IN THE PERSONNEL FIELD

We are looking for someone imaginative and energetic to manage a team of staff who will be working on a sales and service situation. She should be mature, have a business attitude and be able to demonstrate success in her previous appointment.

The job involves continual contact with client, confidant and demands an understanding of people.

Please write for an application form to:

RELANCE SERVICE GROUP  
The Personnel & Training Executive,  
201 Victoria Street, Westminster  
London, S.W.1. 01-834 6153

COOK IN CHARGE OF SMALL  
CATERING TEAM

Chance to use your experience in preparing meals to a high standard in a new job.

You will take charge of our new, well-equipped kitchen and run a team of four cooks, preparing lunches and dinners for our directors.

A five-day week, 9.15 a.m. to 5 p.m., with occasional early start functions to cater for. Salary is attractive and negotiable.

Please write for an application form or write with details to: John Bon, 34 Park Street, London W1 4EL. Telephone: 99 1092.

INTERVIEWING  
H A  
FERENCE

You like people? Are you a natural and eager to learn? You have a natural common sense, ability to sell and cope under pressure.

You have a secretarial background and would enjoy a challenge in a new and exciting environment, telephone jobs are new horizons.

BROMPTON ROAD, SW3

YOUNG LADY

In exclusive hairdressing salon. An opportunity to work in an elegant, sophisticated atmosphere. Should be 20-30 years, a neat appearance, be well with a friendly personality. At least 1 year's experience. Salary negotiable.

01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

Receptionist/typist for publishing company near City. No experience, L.R.M. 11, 4 x 8 P.M.B.M. Very pleasant. City area 21st with a pleasant experience. Salary negotiable.

now Salary, 222 6446

DON BLEU COOKS

Up to £2,500

01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

RECEPTIONIST

Receptionist for a busy office. Salary £1,800 per annum. City area. 01-229 8705/6

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS  
GENERAL

A CAREER  
IN PERSONAL TAX?

You would be working closely involved with the problems of a variety of people and helping them manage their personal affairs. This doesn't mean that you need previous experience in the field - we'll provide you with thorough and continuous training.

Part of the work in this department is concerned with problems relating to different tax laws throughout the world. So you'll be dealing with overseas earnings which have come to work in the U.K. as well as self-employed people from all walks of life.

Who are we looking for?

We would be interested to meet girls between 18 and 21 with a reasonable amount of G.C.S.E. This is the most important and you will be expected to show it at an early stage.

In return we'll offer an attractive salary, five-day working conditions in a pleasant, friendly atmosphere, between November and three weeks' holiday per year and we'll only take 15 minutes from St. Paul's Park station.

And that will just be the beginning, because you can look forward to regular salary reviews and promotion as you gain knowledge and experience.

Comment: This doesn't mean you'll have to tell him about yourself and feel that you have done or should have done something for an application form.

Tim Driscoll,  
COOPERS & LYBRAND,  
100, Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 3AH (01-506 4040).

HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION  
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

around £2,400

Glaxo Holdings Limited is the parent company of the multi-million international Glaxo group which is one of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies.

We require a mature and experienced secretary to take responsibility, with a staff of three, for our Personnel Administration. This position involves a variety of duties such as maintaining information, library, statistics, records, filing and salary administration to the Group Central Personnel Department which is based at our head office in Clarges Street, Mayfair.

This is an ideal opportunity for a first-class administrator who now wishes, by running a small unit, to have some executive responsibility. But it is a "working supervisor" appointment including typing if necessary.

Starting earnings, including London Allowance and profit sharing, will be in the region of £2,400 per annum - 25p Lunches Vouchers. Hours 9.00 a.m. to 4.55 p.m.

Please contact: MISS SANDRY, GLAXO HOLDINGS LIMITED, CLARGES HOUSE, CLARGES STREET, LONDON W1Y 8BE. Tel: 01-495 4060.

Starting earnings, including London Allowance and profit sharing, will be in the region of £2,400 per annum - 25p Lunches Vouchers. Hours 9.00 a.m. to 4.55 p.m.

Please contact: MISS SANDRY, GLAXO HOLDINGS LIMITED, CLARGES HOUSE, CLARGES STREET, LONDON W1Y 8BE. Tel: 01-495 4060.

SUPERVISOR  
Bought Ledger

TO CONTROL AN UP TO DATE, WELL DRILLED BUT BUSY AND EXPANDING SECTION

A mature and competent person is required, capable of maintaining a high standard of accuracy and efficiency in the Bought Ledger. Responsibility will be directly to the Deputy U.K. Controller and will involve the supervision of a team of clerks. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONE  
NIST IN MAYFAIR

Required for busy central practice firm of Chartered Surveyors and Architects. A bright, adaptable girl required to deal with all reception and telephone duties as well as acting as a secretary to the Managing Director. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

MAITRON

Required for September, 1974 or soon after. This new residential project is an interesting and challenging job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Required for September, 1974 or soon after. This new residential project is an interesting and challenging job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

ADVERTISING

Required for September, 1974 or soon after. This new residential project is an interesting and challenging job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

RESIDENT LADY DEPUTY

Required for September, 1974 or soon after. This new residential project is an interesting and challenging job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

ARCHITECTS, W11 offer a salary of

£2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus. This is an interesting and challenging job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

YOUNG WOMAN to supervise small

hotel restaurant in Regent. Type hotel restaurant in Regent. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For busy library of Professional Society. Knowledge of French and German essential. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS  
GENERAL

A LIVELY RECEPTIONIST  
FOR AN ADVERTISING  
AGENCY, S.W.1

We are looking for a lively and enthusiastic girl to do a busy receptionist job in a modern, well-known advertising agency. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

ASSISTANT  
SUPERVISOR OF  
NEW DEPARTMENT

We are an international professional firm with a staff of world-wide clients. A new department has recently been created purely to check documents and correspondence in relation to these clients. We need a responsible lady to become assistant to our supervisor.

The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

RECEPTIONIST/  
TELEPHONE

Typical Receptionist Services Ltd. requires a Receptionist/Telephone operator to work in their pleasant Fleet Street office.

The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

APPEALS SECRETARY  
WANTED FOR NATIONAL  
CHILDREN'S CHARITY

In central office in Victoria. Applicants should have experience of appeals and be able to work with colleagues and committee members. Car owner an advantage. Not essential. Salary £2,000-£2,500 p.a. according to experience. Box 683 D, The Times.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

LIBRARIAN, recently chartered, anti-

socialist, interested in contemporary literature, for specialised professional position. Good opportunity to work in a modern, well-known library. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

RECEPTIONIST C £2,000

For City Finance company, small business, good opportunity to work in a modern, well-known office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

TEMPORARIES

Are you looking for your permanent job? Are you saving for a summer holiday? We are looking for a temporary receptionist for a busy office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

P.A./SECRETARY

Excellent opportunity for a P.A./Secretary in a busy office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL

SCHOOL. Executive Officer required to manage the school. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

BOOKKEEPER for estate agents

Required for a busy office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

INTERESTING local telephone job in

West End. Good opportunity to work in a modern, well-known office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS  
SECRETARIAL

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY  
SEEKS  
SECRETARY/PA

Franklin Mint Corporation, the world's foremost direct marketers of limited edition collector pieces, seeks an intelligent, ambitious secretary/PA for the executive vice-president of its London-based International Company.

This marketing executive believes in delegating significant responsibility to his secretary/PA so this can be a most interesting and challenging position. In fact up to one-third of the responsibility is likely to be of a PA nature, requiring initiative and organizational abilities.

Duties of a secretarial nature - about two-thirds of the position content - will include audio-typing of correspondence, action minutes of meetings, travel arrangements, telex and filing (audio-typist back-up support will be provided).

The company's pleasant offices are in Baker Street, and fringe benefits include L.V.s and BUPA. (This year's holiday arrangements will be negotiated.)

The successful applicant is likely to be earning around £2,000 in her present or most recent position and must be available reasonably soon.

Please telephone: Anne O'Callaghan  
FRANKLIN MINT INTERNATIONAL  
01-486 6331

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT  
PERSONNEL

We are looking for someone (aged 20-30) to cope with the day-to-day administration of the personnel records for 1,000 employees and to provide secretarial assistance to members of our busy Personnel Department. This is a demanding post which requires someone who has the ability to deal tactfully with people at all levels. Sound educational background and good typing speed are essential.

Excellent conditions of employment include an annual bonus, four weeks' holiday a year, staff restaurant and discount on our wide range of products.

For an application form, please write or telephone to: PHILIPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED, Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8AS (457 7777)

MAKE YOUR  
SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE  
COUNT

... working for a friendly Managing Director in Northampton. As much as a PA or Secretary, you'll be carrying out responsible, varied work. Therefore a mature personality is as important as shorthand and typing skills. Age 25 to 45. Relocation expenses will be paid where applicable.

Please telephone (evening charges) or write to: Regional Managing Director, Mann Egerton and Company Limited, Andis House, Bedford Road, Northampton. Telephone: Northampton 28645

Institute of Neurology  
SECRETARY/PA

Required for the Institute of Neurology. Shorthand and quick accurate typing. A busy job requiring initiative and organizational abilities. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

To Operations Manager of an International Finance Company. The company consists of a small group of individuals with specialist skills, including financial, legal, and administrative. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Required for a busy office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

COMPETENT SECRETARY

Required for small, private office in Chelsea. Good shorthand and typing essential. Must be capable of handling a wide variety of work. Good opportunity to work in a modern, well-known office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

ADVERTISING AGENCY

When One Agency is looking for a lively, intelligent girl with good secretarial skills to work in a busy office. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

FANCY PUBLISHING?

Experienced Secretary needed for Editorial Director of medium sized monthly publication. Basis of initiative and self-confidence needed. Salary negotiable.

405 9549

SECRETARY/PA £2,000 - Our client

the Resident Director for the U.K. and Ireland. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

SECRETARY, July 8 to September 13

Book editor, regular term, with good typing and shorthand skills. Former secretary looking for short-term job. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES 11/20

Audio tape, typists to 100. Clients are all well-known companies. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

2 weeks' holiday per year. If joining before 15th June, please send application form to: Mrs. A. J. Platt, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

PLEASE TELEPHONE: MRS. A. J. PLATT, 215 69th, EXT. 27.

DEPUTY Managing Director of small

business. The person appointed will be responsible for the welfare and training of the boys in the main building of the boys' boarding house, and for the supervision of domestic staff. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus 10% bonus.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS  
SECRETARIAL



### Women's Appointments

also on pages 30 and 31

**SECRETARIAL**

**GROUP PERSONNEL ADVISER**

You are an experienced secretary (perhaps in personnel). You are a first-class shorthand or audio typist. You are looking for personal responsibility while recognizing the need for orderly routines. The head of our Group Personnel Department needs a secretary just like you. We offer a competitive salary with regular reviews, free life insurance, contributory pension scheme (voluntary), 25p L.V.E. Why not telephone me to make an appointment or to discuss the job in detail?

Mrs Sandster

**BROOKS BOND LIEBIG LTD**

Thames House  
Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1DB  
Telephone: 01-248 6422

### AUDIO SECRETARY/P.A.

Required for Chairman of Merchant Bank in West End. This is an extremely rewarding job, which would suit a first class audio secretary aged 20-40, preferably with previous secretarial banking or professional experience, who has an efficient and constructive outlook towards her work.

The Chairman's recent secretary died in 1973, so there is a real opportunity to learn all aspects of the job.

We offer an excellent salary—around £2,500 p.a., 3 weeks' holiday, and L.V.E. Please write, enclosing recent C.V. and indicating details of present salary, to the Advertisement Manager, London Mercantile Corporation Limited, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### SW1

Dress allowance £150; basic salary £2,350; BUPA and luncheon vouchers; flexible and friendly working atmosphere.

Our client, a lively business consultancy in SW1, has a great deal to offer the right girl (who is 25 to 32, poised, confident, intelligent, organized, has a sense of humour and an attractive personality). Her typing and shorthand are accurate, and she is a confident driver.

Phone: Anna Fletcher, CAREER GIRL, 493 8562.

13/14 New Bond Street (opposite Asprey).

### Experienced SECRETARY

Required for the Professor of Surgery at this large acute Teaching Hospital. The post offers a varied and interesting work and would suit a mature lady with some medical secretarial experience, although not essential. Excellent medical amenities, including social club, swimming pool, restaurant, etc.

Salary £1,844.41 p.w. (increasing with additional payments of up to £254 for certificated shorthand and typing qualifications, 36-hour week, 5 weeks' holiday).

If you would like an application form please write to:

Richard Taylor, Assistant Secretary  
The London Hospital (Whitechapel)  
London E1 1BB  
or telephone 01-247 5454 ext 388

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### PROPERTY DIRECTOR

of the Lend Lease Group required.

Accurate shorthand and fluent English, £2,000 p.a. for fully experienced applicants. Own car and house. Excellent benefits, including BUPA, pension, and company car. Please send C.V. to: Mrs. Sandster, Personnel, 55-55 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

The Polytechnic of Central London

**SECRETARY/P.A. TO DIRECTOR**

CIRCA £2,000

The need to be completely reliable, organized, efficient, and a good shorthand and audio typist. The successful candidate will be responsible for the Director's personal and professional appointments, and will also be responsible for the Director's correspondence and general secretarial duties.

A good standard of shorthand is required and a pleasant telephone manner is essential. The successful candidate should be a first class shorthand and audio typist, with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Polytechnic of Central London, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DEPUTY HOSPITAL SECRETARY (General Administrative Grade)

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP.

Applications are invited for the above post. Excellent opportunity for a person with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience.

Job description and application form available from the Personnel Office, The Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FLAT SHARING

2 PEOPLE LATE 20s. Victoria Court, 100, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1P 2LP. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### RENTALS

NEW YORK CITY

East Side Apartment

Two bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished, modern kitchen, central heating, close to subway, shopping, and schools. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.

### FOR SALE AND WANT

CARPETS

Manufactured Clearance Line. Super Saver. Pile all wool. Tel: 01-242 3000.







